

Relentless Rise of the Yen Brings No Cheers in Japan To Many, Currency's Climb Symbolizes Trade Gap and Distortions in Economy

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribune TOKYO—The dollar is seemingly only days away from falling to 100 yen, a development that will be a milestone in Japan's economic expansion. But the strength of its currency is also a sign that the Japanese government has failed to meet its international responsibilities and to reward its people for decades of hard work. The yen's strengthening from a level of 360 to the dollar—where it was pegged from 1949

NEWS ANALYSIS until the early 1970s—is yet another remarkable achievement for an economy that was all but destroyed in World War II and now ranks as the world's second largest. Ironically, it was the occupying American authorities who fixed the yen's rate at that relatively weak level in 1949, to encourage Japanese exports and economic reconstruction. Yet the yen's 18 percent surge against the dollar this year—it ended at 101.50 to the dollar in New York on Friday—is not a reflection of the strength of the Japanese economy so much as its weakness. The chief factor supporting the yen is Tokyo's towering trade surplus—its result of a two-year recession that has exposed structural biases in Japan against imports and private consumption. These biases persist despite repeated pledges to its trading partners that Japan would work to remove or reduce them.

KLM Hijacker Demands U.S. Free Blind Sheikh

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches DUSSELDORF—An Egyptian hijacker forced a KLM Royal Dutch 737-400 jet airliner to land here on Sunday and set a 12-hour deadline for the United States to release a blind Egyptian cleric whose supporters are linked to the World Trade Center bombing in New York. The hijacker, who forced flight KL100, from Tunis to Amsterdam, to land in Dusseldorf, freed all 131 passengers and four of the seven crew members unharmed shortly after the jet set down. He later released the plane's co-pilot, a woman, shortly after setting the deadline for freeing Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman at 9 A.M. on Monday. "He threatens more attacks if the demand is



CHRISTIE STRIKES 100-METER GOLD—Linford Christie of Britain, center, was out in front of the American Carl Lewis, right, and Daniel Effiong of Nigeria, after his 9.87-second victory in the 100-meter final Sunday at the World Championships in Stuttgart. Andre Cason of the United States was second; Dennis Mitchell, another American, was third. Lewis ran fourth. Page 13.

Palestinians Accept Offer From Israel To End Exile

395 Abandon Demand For Joint Repatriation, Though Some Face Jail By David Hoffman Washington Post Service JERUSALEM—Three hundred ninety-five Palestinians deported to southern Lebanon last December voted Sunday to accept Israel's offer to repatriate 187 of them next month and the rest by the end of the year, abandoning their demand that they all return together. Israeli officials said some of those returning would be sent back to jail, where they had been under detention before the expulsion, but a substantial number returning next month would be permitted to return to their homes. Abdullaziz Rantisi, the leader of the deportees, said at a news briefing at their mountain camp that the decision to accept a phased

The United States has voiced new concerns about Israeli talks with North Korea. Page 5. return had been made because more than 100 of the men were ill and needed hospitalization and because the international community appeared to have lost interest in their plight. Reuters reported. The men were deported but then blocked from entry into Lebanon, so they set up a camp in a no-man's-land between Israeli and Lebanese lines. After first pitching tents in freezing winter conditions, the deportees got support from Lebanese villages, and Sunday they were using telephones to make calls home to their families. Israel accused the Palestinians of being Islamic activists. They were deported to southern Lebanon Dec. 17 after the murder of an Israeli border policeman, Nissim Toledano. The Palestinians were selected hastily from among those whom Israel believed were active in the social, religious and fund-raising side of Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, and the militant Islamic Jihad group. Four Palestinians were recently sentenced to life terms for the Toledano murder. At the time of the killing, they claimed in a leaflet to be from the Hamas military wing, which was one of the factors that triggered the deportation. Investigators later determined that they had

See EXILES, Page 4



A BOSNIA PARTING—A Sarajeva girl with her mother Sunday before medical evacuation to Sweden. Thirty-nine flew out amid a UN-British dispute. Page 4.

As Dust Settles, Clinton Takes a Breather

By Douglas Jehl New York Times Service VAIL, Colorado—After a whirlwind first seven months, President Bill Clinton has finally gone on vacation. He has left Washington weary; even worse, much of his support is exhausted. Not for two generations has a new president sought to do so much, so fast, and so directly. And not since modern polling began has popular approval of a new occupant of the White House declined so precipitously and failed to rebound. Mr. Clinton, to be sure, is a plurality president, having taken office with just 43 percent of the popular vote. That left his standing fragile from the start, guaranteeing that each fight would require a balancing act as he sought to reconstitute a vague mandate for change. But more than that has been at work to give Mr. Clinton's initial months in office its frenetic cast. The triumphs and failures now scattered across his calendar reflect what he himself brought to the presidency. More by nature than circumstance, perhaps, he governs by careering from one light spot to another. That pattern reflects Mr. Clinton's inclination first to overreach, offering schemes too ambitious for political reality, and then to pull back, leaving confusion about which tack is authentic. From trying to end the ban on homosexuals in the military to the battle over the budget, he has relied for extrication on words in torrents, energy without sleep and, in the end, compromise. Against early advice to maintain his promised focus on the economy, Mr. Clinton has swept through a dizzying series of emotional issues, planting him in the middle of controversies on names and Social Security, civil rights and accusations of misconduct in the White House. Such stormy weather could hardly have been more different from the breezes or steady trade winds that prevailed under his two Republican predecessors. But then Mr. Clinton, who turns 47 on Thursday, is the first of his generation to reach the White House, and the squalls of his tenure may partly reflect his youth. After not having taken a real vacation in four years, Mr. Clinton not surprisingly responded "definitely" the other night when asked whether he was looking forward to this one. (Even so he will do a day's work on Monday in delivering an address on health care to the National Governor's Association in Tulsa, Oklahoma.) But it seemed somehow telling that Mr. Clinton and his family, who own no home of their own, began their holiday with a visit to the Rocky Mountain resort of Vail and its petefamilias, former President Gerald R. Ford. Among the misgivings of those who clamored for change, one may be that, from George Washington to George Bush, Americans have generally regarded presidents as fathers. In appearance, Mr. Clinton is 30. See HOLIDAY, Page 3

China's Muslims Look to Break Away

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service KASHGAR, China—The men of Kashgar carry jeweled daggers, the women sometimes envelop themselves in veils, and donkeys and camels pull wooden carts along the streets. But the most striking sight of all is the Oasis Hotel—or what is left of it. On June 17 a bomb ripped apart the front of the hotel, situated on a central square of this desert town. Muslim separatists aiming to create their own state are generally believed here to have set the bomb, which killed three people and shattered windows 100 meters away. The blast is the latest reminder of the underground separatist movement here in the Xinjiang Autonomous Region in the far west of China. Chinese troops suppressed a small armed rebellion three years ago, and the ubiquitous troops and police roadblocks fuel a lingering antagonism that could apparently erupt again at any time. If the Chinese empire disintegrates after the death of Deng Xiaoping, the frail senior leader, who turns 89 this month, Xinjiang may be one of the first territories to spin off into its own orbit. "We're like Kuwait—we've been invaded," said a 27-year-old merchant in the bazaar, as he relaxed on a wooden bench near the horse market. Ignoring the flow of passers-by, he pointed to the palm of his left hand. "This is Xinjiang," he said. Then he pointed to the fingers of the same hand. "These are China," he explained, and he closed them in a fist that crushed Xinjiang. More than four times the size of California, Xinjiang is made up mostly of mountains and desert, speckled with ancient silk route oases like Kashgar. Most of Xinjiang's 16 million inhabitants are Muslims of Turkic origin, including Uighurs (who speak their own Turkic language), Kazakhs and Uzbeks. Ethnic Chinese, or Han, account for only 38 percent of people in the region, and they are concentrated in a few cities. Tibetan separatism has aroused far more attention in the West, partly because of the prestige of the Dalai Lama, the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader. But Xinjiang is in some respects a Muslim equivalent of Tibet, for it too is a border area. See CHINA, Page 2

Kiosk 18,000 Stricken At Papal Events

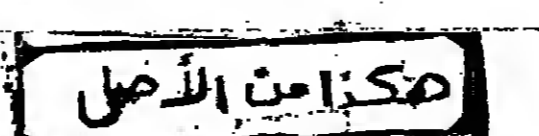
AURORA, Colorado (AP)—At least 18,000 people sought medical help from bedside emergency crews during a 14-mile pilgrimage, overnight prayer vigil and outdoor Mass with Pope John Paul II, authorities said Sunday. "Everybody's passing out up front," said Roy Garza, 16, of Houston as he left the Mass site. "They're dropping like flies." The service was attended by at least 350,000 people. A tractor-trailer of intravenous solution was brought in for people suffering from dehydration in dusty conditions with temperatures into the mid-80s (about 30 degrees centigrade) by mid-afternoon. "People are just running out of gas," said Steve Crockett, the emergency medical services planning director for the event. "They are low on food and they are underhydrated, and that is just exacerbated by the heat and environmental conditions." In the last day of his U.S. visit, the Pope pressed his appeal to the youthful pilgrims to lead the church in battling against the "culture of death" for the rights of "the unborn," children, the poor, the sick and the handicapped. General News A scientist discusses why the Japanese don't think for themselves. Q & A, Page 2. A White House aide sought legal help before his suicide. Page 3. New York jury acquitted Robert Altman of BCCI banking fraud charges. Page 5. Business/Finance China said it would hold inflation to about 10 percent for all of 1993. Page 7. Bridge Page 4. Book Review Page 4.

In Italy, Medieval Pageantry vs. Horses' Rights

By Roderick Conway Morris Special to the Herald Tribune SIENA, Italy—This medieval hilltop town is in a state of siege, and leading the siege is Franco Zeffirelli, the film director who is a native of Florence, Siena's historic rival to the north. Extermination of Siena by fire and sword is not—so far—part of the program, but many Siennese might yet find such a prospect preferable to the alternative proposed by Italian animal-rights activists. Mr. Zeffirelli—backed by such notables as Ornella Muti, the film star; Elio Fiorucci, the designer; and Maurizio Costanzo, a talk-show host—is determined to put an end to the Palio, Siena's wrenching, heart-stopping, twice-yearly three-minute horse race around the Campo, the city's fan-shaped center. This colorful race was already well-established by the early 12th century, which makes it the most ancient continually held popular equine event in the world. Italy's Animal Amnesty, happy with a court order that forced a Japanese artist in June to free a troupe of ants that formed part of his "installation" at the Venice Art Biennale, tried last week to obtain a judicial protective custody of the horses set to run Sunday night in the first of three races. Animal Amnesty argued that the race was cruel to the horses. A growing campaign against the Palio was given impetus this year by a pileup in July that left three horses dead and two riders injured. Last week, a local magistrate, Giuseppe Mancini, who is conducting an inquiry into the incident, rejected Animal Amnesty's application, which was supported by a "celebrity petition," that the horses be taken under court custody. "It's like asking for a total ban on air traffic after a plane crash," the magistrate said. For the Siennese, what is at issue is not just a horse race—on which no bets are placed and a riderless horse can win—but what the Palio represents to the city and the 17 competing contrade, or neighborhoods, with the heraldic names of Snail, Eagle, Dragon, Porcupine, Unicorn and others. The neighborhood identity is all-important to the Siennese, and is surrounded by a panoply of symbolic paraphernalia, hierarchical social structures, colors, banners and rituals. A child is born into a contrada, baptized first in church and then in the contrada fountain. Every contrada has a church, museum and social center—the focus of activities year round. At Palio time, the 10 contrade chosen by a combination of rotation and ballot draw lots for the 10 horses that have been chosen to run. As the horses are assigned, they are triumphantly led away to each neighborhood by enthusiastic crowds of young men. "From then on, the horse is part of the family," said Franco Bertazzo, who works for the Water Department. "He's looked after, pampered, and everything's done to make him feel comfortable and at home." It is the horse rather than the rider that is the celebrity here. The Siennese have been stung by animal rights activists' allegations that they are cruel to horses. When a horse's racing life is over it is retired to a special rural rest farm. See PALIO, Page 4

A Balancing Act on Trade

By Keith Bradsher New York Times Service WASHINGTON—U.S. officials conducted two sets of North American trade negotiations this summer. One was with Mexico and Canada to draft side agreements to the North American Free Trade Agreement aimed at protecting workers and the environment as tariff and other trade barriers are dismantled. The other talks were with Congress, as Mickey Kantor, the U.S. trade representative, tried to determine how much he could offer Democrats, unions and environmental groups without losing the agreement's core constituency of Republicans and corporations. The labor and environmental agreements concluded Friday have been criticized by influential Democrats, but they have shored up Republican and corporate support. And that support may allow the administration to win congressional approval of the free-trade agree-



## Q & A: Why the Japanese Don't Think for Themselves

There is growing criticism in Japan and abroad that Japanese schools are failing to create an independent-minded citizenry capable of conducting original research and making a broader international contribution. Leo Esaki, the 1973 Nobel laureate in physics, returned to Japan last year after 30 years with IBM in the United States to help reform education in his native country. Mr. Esaki, 68, now the president of Tsukuba University, a national university focused on science and technology, talked with Steven Brill of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. Objective rankings show Japanese to be among the best educated in the world. Yet there's also a feeling that Japanese lack independent thinking and analytic skills. What's your assessment?

A. The emphasis is on mass education through high school, with little emphasis on university. Japanese postgraduate education is certainly very poor — both in quantity and quality. Many say we should do more basic research, but there are not enough qualified scientists. There's a shortage of creative and intellectual people.

Q. Critics say the United States in particular can learn from the example of Japanese primary and secondary schools, which place greater stress on memorization.

A. Memorization is not interesting, but sometimes it's necessary to understand fundamentals. But generally speaking, Japanese student life is so tough that it can have a bad effect on one's future personality. So much is sacrificed during the teens so much deformed.

Q. How committed is the Ministry of Education to reforming Japanese education and improving basic science education?

A. The Ministry of Education is one of the most bureaucratic organizations in the bureaucracy. They're moving in the right direction, but it will take time.

Q. One problem is that science is not a popular subject among high school students. Good students are more interested in law, medicine and so forth. We don't have enough good high school science teachers.

Nor can we ignore the fact that our education system needs to be more internationalized. At Tsukuba, most foreign students come from China, South Korea, Taiwan and Southeast Asia. Foreign students are about 7 percent of the total. But we still have only a small number of foreign faculty, about 2 percent.

Q. Why has Japan been unable to reform its educational system and move away from a reliance on memorization and entrance exams?

A. It's an extension of Japanese homogeneity. The idea is that everybody has the same quality. The only question is how hard you work. If you fail the entrance exam, the answer is you didn't work hard. That's the problem of this country.

Even among professors and researchers, the concept is that if you didn't get good results, it's because you didn't work hard. It's completely wrong. Creativity and hard work are entirely different.

Q. Are Japanese educated at home less capable of conducting creative basic research?

A. I think so. We are beginning to have more creative young scientists, but they generally spend a few years outside Japan, mostly in the United States. They become more creative when they spend a few years overseas.

The Japanese system is not open enough. It fosters a closed mind. The problem is a lack of mobility and university freedom. Japanese group consciousness is also detrimental to individual creativity. Creativity is affected by many things, but one of the most important is looking at the wide world.

But as Japan is becoming more advanced, it's becoming a more plural society and less monolithic. Uniformity and homogeneity are gradually breaking down. A new breed is emerging. They will play a more vital role. That's the hope for Japan.

## Thai Hotel Boss Charged in Disaster

**NAKHON RATCHASIMA, Thailand** — A surgical team amputated the legs of a chambermaid so she could be rescued Sunday after being trapped for more than 60 hours in the debris of a collapsed hotel. The police arrested six senior hotel executives on charges of criminal negligence in connection with the hotel disaster.

Battling time and the stench of decomposing bodies, crews dug tunnels and lifted slabs of concrete as they worked through the night in the search for survivors beneath the wreckage of the six-story Royal Plaza Hotel, which collapsed Friday.

Local television reported that the death toll had reached 100. But a police officer at the site said his count was 85, and the Health Ministry put it at 78. Figures for the number of injured ranged from 225 to 350.

But with anywhere from 30 to 60 people believed still trapped under rubble, officials said they expected the final toll could exceed 100.

"We think there are many more people down there but only a small percentage could have survived by now," said a rescue worker.

The Royal Plaza Hotel was considered the best in this booming provincial capital, also known as Korat, located 220 kilometers northeast of Bangkok.

The police suspect the collapse was related to the illegal addition of three top floors in 1990. Police officials said the board chairman of the Royal Plaza Hotel Company, Lerpong Pattanajitwilai, the deputy chairman and four other senior officers had been charged with criminal negligence. Hotel officials have denied that shoddy construction was to blame.

The rescue operation was delayed for a while when workers fled the site for fear that the one remaining section of the building, a tower structure, would collapse.

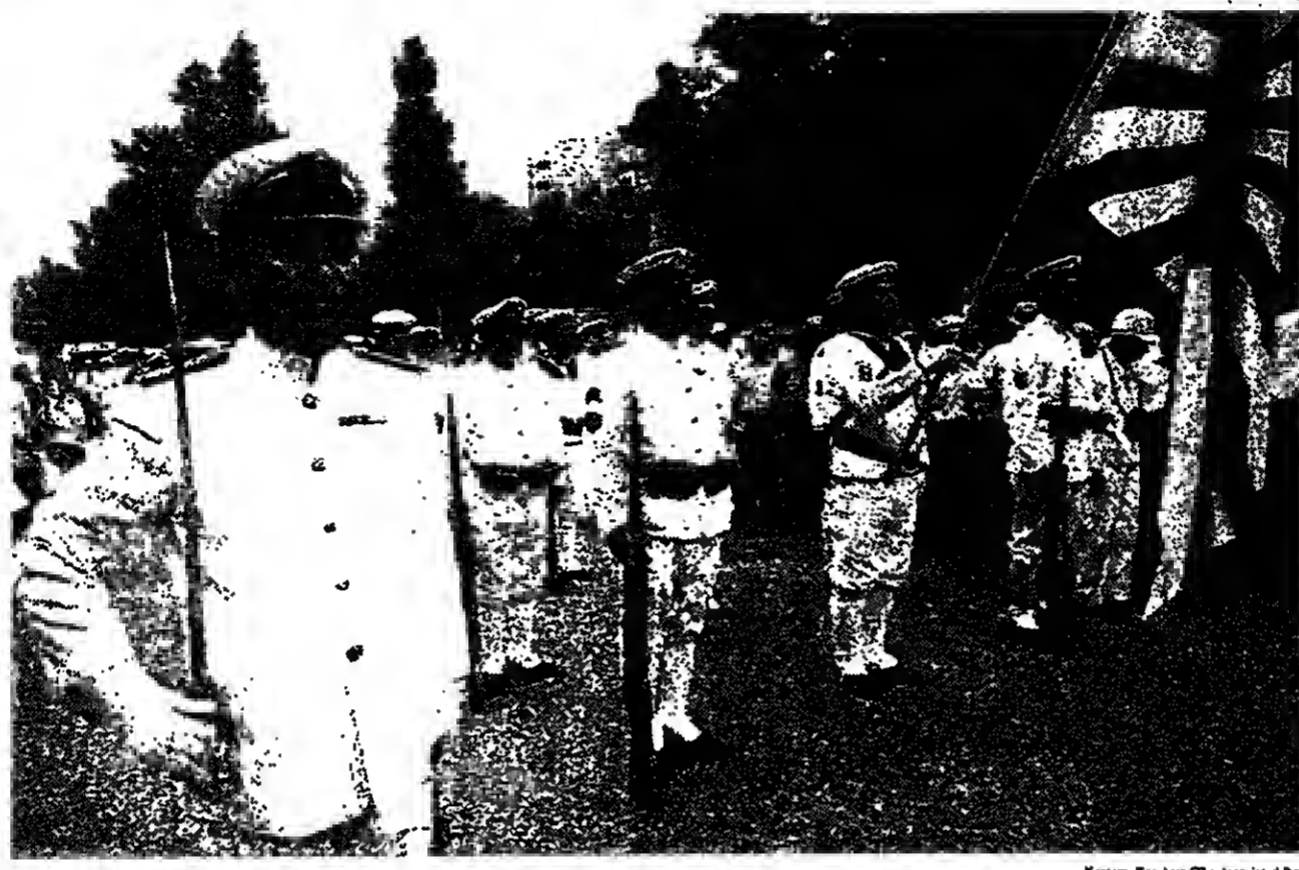
Two workers were injured in the panic, which was touched off by alarms sounded by engineers who suspected that the structure was beginning to tilt.

Workers dug a narrow tunnel to reach Manitwan Tititaksoporn, 29, a hotel maid, who was trapped by a concrete beam across her thighs. Two of her friends lay dead nearby.

"After rescuers failed to remove the beam, a surgical team crawled down the tunnel to the trapped woman and amputated both her legs, finishing the operation on a mattress readied outside.

"We did our best to save her life," said Dr. Subhat Wecho, who said Mrs. Manitwan suffered a heart attack after the 10-minute operation and was in serious condition.

The police said 13 Americans, 8 Japanese and a person each from Sweden, Taiwan, China and Britain were registered at the hotel.



AN APOLOGY — Naval veterans paying homage at Tokyo's Yasukuni Shrine for war dead on Sunday, the 48th anniversary of the World War II surrender. Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, becoming the first prime minister to express sympathy to victims of Japanese militarism, said: "I would like to take this opportunity to express deep condolences to victims of the war and their relatives."

## Japan Now Buys Western Critics' Line

By James Sterngold  
*New York Times Service*

TOKYO — Change in Japan often seems glacially slow, a process of half-steps that usually add up to little. Then there are periods like the last 10 days.

In a complex about-face, Japan has broken through a half-century of denials, speaking frankly about the terrible mistakes of World War II and about the dynamics of its economy. But although the Japanese now express shame over what their military leaders did during World War II, they feel just fine, thank you, about what their economic leaders have done ever since.

Five years ago, some Western critics were derided by the Japanese as wrong — and probably racist — for declaring that policy was set by bureaucrats, not politicians, and that politics was often corrupt.

Japanese denied that their economy was controlled by an "iron triangle" of bureaucrats, businessmen and politicians, and bristled at the notion that Japan's form of state-supported capitalism was different from Western capitalism.

That was then. Now, there is a dramatic change in the language — if not the reality — of political and economic discourse. Expressions

and criticisms previously regarded as blasphemous when uttered by foreign "revisionists" and "Japan bashers" are spoken with matter-of-factness.

"This is giving me a funny feeling," said Clyde V. Prestowitz Jr., a former U.S. trade negotiator and one of the experts who have been reviled as "revisionists." "Five years ago they were condemning me to the outermost reaches of hell for saying some of this stuff. We were called racist."

Morihiro Hosokawa, the new prime minister and the first one drawn from outside the Liberal Democratic Party in 38 years, not only declared that the war was an act of aggression, but also vowed to break open the clique that has run Japan for decades and kept its markets effectively closed.

Mr. Hosokawa referred to the corrupt old order as "disgusting" and promised "to eliminate this collusive structure."

The new minister of international trade and industry, Hiroshi Kumagai, surprised many when he said that the economy was basically closed and riddled with anti-competitive practices.

Business leaders, worried about mounting international anger over trade surpluses, now admit that tougher measures may be required to open Japan's markets. The imbalance is expected to come to more than \$150 billion this year.

Some suggest that targets for imports may be necessary if the surplus is to be reduced. That is just what the Clinton administration has demanded.

"It is a fact that Japan has a trade surplus with the United States, and that Japan's market openings are not sufficient," said Masaru Hayami, chairman of Nissho Iwai Corp., one of Japan's largest trading houses. "I understand the American side's feeling of wanting to use target figures for a range of three to four years."

Of course, skeptics argue that this cathartic outpouring is a means of deflecting calls for real change. There are already plenty of signs that the new government will be slower to enact reform than to talk about it.

The surprising candor has another aspect. If the Japanese once responded to Western economic critics by saying, "Not so," they are now saying, essentially, "So what?" There is a new, vocal insistence that some elements of the Japanese way of doing things have worked brilliantly and should be emulated.

## Taiwan Party Waves Off Reform Move

By Kevin Murphy  
*International Herald Tribune*

TAIPEI — Despite its plummeting popularity and growing internal pressure to reform itself, Taiwan's ruling Nationalist Party, or Kuomintang, appears unwilling to face difficult choices confronting it when it opens its 14th National Congress on Monday.

After a week of gift-giving and banqueting, Taiwan's president and ruling party chairman, Lee Teng-hui, probably will emerge more firmly in control of a party criticized for corruption and being out of touch with a nation that has become a test case for Asian democracy since martial law was lifted and rival political parties were allowed to form in 1987.

But the session could be the last of its kind, according to analysts and party insiders. They see grim lessons for the party in the recent decision by the Japanese to vote the long-ruling but corrupt Liberal Democratic Party out of power.

"The KMT is like an old man," said Antonio Chiang, publisher of a weekly news magazine, The Journalist. "The brain is gone, the heart is weak and the legs are crippled."

"It knows it must change to retain power but it won't be able to do it this week," Mr. Chiang said. "This congress will only damage the KMT's authority and image."

"The general feeling," said Ting Tin-yu, a professor of sociology at Taiwan University, "is that the KMT is very distant from the people."

Frustrated with corruption and policy-making paralysis on such things as the party's plans for relations with Beijing, rebels in the Nationalist Party announced the formation of the Chinese New Party last Tuesday.

The move, led by some of the party's most popular and youngest legislators, created a third political force in Taiwan and strengthened the electoral chances of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, which holds 52 of 161 seats in the Legislative Yuan.

"The split last week should be the wake-up call," said Albert Wang, one of 2,100 party members who had gathered to vote for party offices in a complicated organizational structure that has been blamed for top-down decision making.

"I want to know what people stand for but no one can tell me anything," said Mr. Wang,

echoing a sentiment shared by other delegates. "It's frustrating. I will consider supporting the New Party after this if I'm not satisfied."

Adding to the difficulties, legislators threatened Friday to defy party instructions if they were not given a greater say in formulating policy.

But party officials say internal reform is not on the agenda and the walkout by rebels is not too serious.

While New Party sympathizers are expected to stage some disturbances to further upstage the congress, analysts predict few other crossovers.

"The KMT has assumed a large fortune," said Lu Ya-fu, a professor of political science at Taiwan University. "Many won't leave, not because they like the party, but because of the money and the spoils. They will stay to get them."

"And others, who have principles won't leave because it might help the DPP, which they consider worse than staying," said Mr. Lu, alluding to the Democratic Progressive Party's plan to declare Taiwan independent from China. That prospect is anathema to the Nationalist Party.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Libya Scorns Bomb Suspect Deadline

TUNIS (Reuters) — Libya said Sunday that it had rejected a Western deadline for the surrender of two suspects in the 1988 Pan Am airliner bombing to the United States or Britain by Oct. 1.

The Foreign Ministry, in a statement reported by the Libyan press agency, said it was "astonishing" that the United States, Britain and France had set a deadline of only weeks to solve a problem that had taken several years to investigate. All 259 people on the Boeing 747 and 11 on the ground died when a bomb in a suitcase exploded as the plane flew over Scotland.

The statement reiterated Libya's earlier position that it was ready to discuss with the United Nations Security Council and the three Western countries a solution to the conflict and a place for an "equitable and fair trial" for the suspects. The three countries have warned of further economic sanctions if Libya refuses to cooperate.

### Setback for French Immigration Law

PARIS (Reuters) — France's Constitutional Council has rejected several provisions of a law designed to curb immigration and has told the conservative government to rewrite them.

The council, which checks that laws conform to the constitution, overruled the government on 8 of 52 articles, saying they deprived foreigners of basic rights. Among those rejected were a provision depriving asylum-seekers of the right to appeal if their requests were turned down, and a provision banning foreign students from bringing their spouses and children to France.

### Turkish Kurds Said to Hold 3 Tourists

DUSSELDORF (AFP) — Kurdish rebels abducted two Germans and a New Zealander in eastern Turkey on Sunday, the Kurd-Ha press agency said here, reporting the third abduction of foreign tourists in two months.

The agency, which is close to separatist rebels of Kurdistan Workers Party, identified those held as Albrecht Christoph Lehman and Henry Butler of Germany and Paul Thompson of New Zealand.

They were seized for traveling without permits issued by the rebels, Kurd-Ha said. All were in good health and were being "treated like guests," it added. There was no immediate confirmation of the abduction from the Turkish authorities. Last week the rebels released four Frenchmen, a Briton and an Australian woman abducted last month in two separate incidents near Tatvan, in eastern Turkey.

### Disidents Ask Talks With Suharto

JAKARTA (Reuters) — Indonesia's leading dissident group, in a rare public airing of its views, called Sunday for talks with President Suharto to discuss reforms.

Eight members of the Group of 50, which includes retired generals, senior politicians and religious leaders, made the call one day before Mr. Suharto was due to deliver his annual independence day speech. Senior diplomats said Mr. Suharto was likely in his speech to give approval to more open debate, within certain limits.

After years of ostracizing the dissident group for its criticism of his government, Mr. Suharto and some of his ministers have in recent weeks appeared to court its members.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### British Company Halts Russia Tours

LONDON (AP) — Thomson Travel, one of the world's largest travel companies, is suspending tours to Russia following an outbreak of diphtheria.

The company will stop its tours to Moscow and St. Petersburg as of Sept. 1 and issue refunds, a spokesman said. The move follows a British Health Ministry warning that travelers to Russia should be vaccinated against the disease.

### This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Argentina, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Luxembourg, Monaco, Vatican City.

TUESDAY: Gabon, Indonesia, Vatican City.

WEDNESDAY: Afghanistan.

THURSDAY: Hungary.

FRIDAY: Sri Lanka.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

## CHINA: Muslims Look to Cut Ties

Continued from Page 1

with long but ambiguous links with China. Like Tibet, it is pretty much left to itself; until the Communists came to power in 1949 and sent troops to assert Beijing's authority.

As in Tibet, periodic protests have been crushed by the security forces. But Xinjiang lacks a network of exiles abroad, and very little reliable information filters out about the repression.

For the same reason, little is known of the separatists or how they plan to start a "holy war" to establish an independent country called Eastern Turkestan.

The Muslims in Xinjiang are mostly Sunnis, rather than members of the Shiite sect, which is predominant in Iran and is often associated with more militant activities.

Yet passions run deep. By some accounts, signs of Islamic interest — use of veils by women, study of Arabic to read the Koran in the original, attendance at Friday prayers — are increasing steadily.

The would-be rebels of Xinjiang have been inspired in part by the enormous changes that have reshaped central Asia in the last few years.

In neighboring Afghanistan, Muslim guerrillas ousted Soviet troops, in the process producing a huge surplus of weapons that can easily be smuggled into China. And across the border in the former Soviet Union, Muslims established a string of independent countries, like Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. So now to some people in Xinjiang, the aim of independence no longer seems hopeless.

"They have machine guns, and they shoot us, so it isn't easy," said a 44-year-old blacksmith in Kashgar. "But we have a way — Allah! Allah will help us."

Whether strolling the bazaars of Kashgar in the south of Xinjiang or riding horseback with the Kazakhs in the north, a visitor encounters frequent signs of discontent.

But it is difficult to gauge whether the ethnic unrest is simply like the racial tensions found all over the world, or whether they are so profound that they threaten Chinese rule in the region.

So little is known about the public mood that it is not even clear that most people favor independence. Few local people speak Chinese or other foreign languages, and even in private many are reluctant to discuss political matters. Only after endless cups of tea, in the privacy of a herdsman's tent or a market stall, do the underlying animosities emerge.

"We don't like the Han Chinese," Khakhar, a 22-year-old Kazakh, said as he smoked a hand-rolled cigarette in a nomadic herdsman's tent two hours on horseback from the nearest road.

"They're different from us. They don't herd. They don't ride horses. They're not Muslims. We just don't like them."

Mr. Khakhar, who like many people in Xinjiang uses just one name, expressed pride that Kazakhstan had risen as an independent country from the ashes of the Soviet Union. Could Xinjiang also become an independent country, he was asked.

"Yes, it could," Mr. Khakhar said softly. "That would be a good thing."

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# STATESIDE / REACHING FOR ADVICE

## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### Martha's Vineyard Whines Over Clinton Visit

EDGARTOWN, Massachusetts — On Martha's Vineyard, an island where celebrities in summer are nearly as commonplace as gulls, the news that President Clinton will pay an 11-day visit this week was greeted with something less than widespread enthusiasm. "There goes the neighborhood," said the cartoonist Jules Feiffer, who was speaking by telephone from Maine, where he was on a week's vacation from his vacation on this socially frenetic island. The presidential visit could not come at a worse time. This week is the peak week of the season, when on any day more than 80,000 visitors jam the island. And Mr. Clinton's visit coincides with the opening of an annual agricultural fair.

"We're not going to be able to get to the fair," said Jocelyn Payne, 15, a Housatonic. "I think Bill Clinton should go somewhere secluded — like Canada." Miss Payne added that she was not impressed by president. "I'm from Housatonic," she said. "I live down the road from George Bush."

Joel Buchwald, who is staying at the home of his father, the humorist Art Buchwald, said he called the White House and left this message: "Please don't come."

"People come up here to get away from Washington," he said. "We don't want the political zoo coming up. This island was not created for motorists."

Ann Lampton, receptionist at The Vineyard Gazette, said that one reader walked into the office, took one look at the front page headline — "President Will Vacation on the Vineyard" — and proclaimed it "the worst news I've ever heard."

"She said, 'I used to live in Hyannis when President Kennedy was there,'" Mrs. Lampton said. "You have no idea what it's going to be like."

According to The Gazette, the president and his family will be staying at the home of Robert S. McNamara, the former secretary of defense and former president of the World Bank, on a secluded beachfront in Edgartown. (NYT)

### Brown Denies Report of Payment From Hanoi

WASHINGTON — A published report says the FBI is examining an accusation that Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown agreed to accept a \$700,000 payment from Vietnam in exchange for his help in lifting U.S. trade restrictions against Hanoi.

The report appears in the Aug. 23 issue of U.S. News & World Report, which says that the inquiry has been under way since February but that it has never reached the grand-jury stage and that Mr. Brown has not been interviewed.

Mr. Brown said the accusation was "totally without foundation." The Justice Department had no official comment on the matter. But law enforcement officials said that they have been unable to substantiate the accusations.

The magazine's account said Ly Thanh Binh, a Vietnamese business consultant in Florida, had told the authorities that a former partner of his approached Mr. Brown in November 1992 to seek help in lifting the trade embargo against Hanoi. (NYT)

### The U.S. Foreign Aid Pie Shrinks Even More

WASHINGTON — Foreign aid, a mainstay of U.S. diplomacy since the Marshall Plan helped rebuild Europe after World War II, faces more significant cuts and restructuring in the coming months.

Congress has not decided yet how much money it will give next year to U.S. allies and Third World countries. But the \$14.4 billion aid request submitted by President Bill Clinton is, when adjusted for inflation, the smallest made by any president since the 1970s. Administration officials and congressional sources expect that Mr. Clinton will get even less.

In June, the House Appropriations Committee approved \$12.9 billion in foreign aid for next year. The Senate has not acted yet, but many senators have said they want even deeper cuts, and the expectation on Capitol Hill is that the final figure for fiscal year 1994, which begins in October, is likely to be about \$12.5 billion. (NYT)

### Quote/Unquote

The author William Styron, a summer resident of Martha's Vineyard for 30 years, on Mr. Clinton's visit: "Being a good Democrat, I think it is certainly the president's prerogative to vacation wherever he likes." (NYT)

### Away From Politics

• An inquiry into the raid on the Branch Davidians compound in Waco, Texas, has found that federal firearms administrators committed serious errors of judgment in Feb. 28 assault, the Treasury Department's senior law enforcement official said. It also found that some officials had knowingly made misleading statements about the raid to superiors and news organizations. Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms sources said it appeared that there would be an overhaul of the leadership at the nation's leading agency for enforcing gun laws.

• A tropical storm formed in the Caribbean and was expected to grow to hurricane strength, weather experts in Coral Gables, Florida, said.

• Questioning of Mayor David N. Dinkins will be open to news organizations when the New York mayor testifies under oath at pretrial hearings in a suit over racial violence in the city's Crown Heights neighborhood in 1991. A U.S. judge ordered that the hearings be opened, overruling objections from lawyers for the city. Hassidic Jews are suing the city over the violence.

• Lady Bird Johnson was released from the hospital after being treated for a minor stroke. Mrs. Johnson, 80, the widow of former President Lyndon B. Johnson, was admitted to Georgetown University Medical Center in Washington after becoming ill while on an East Coast trip, said Betty Tibson, assistant to the former first lady.

• The best place to live in the United States is Rochester, Minnesota, said a Money magazine survey that also rated Detroit over Honolulu, Kansas City, in order, over Madison, Wisconsin; Minneapolis-St. Paul; Houston and Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina. The top-ranked metropolitan area in last year's survey, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, slipped to ninth place.

• A Los Angeles police officer caught on videotape beating Rodney King repeatedly struck a handcuffed man five months earlier, according to a published report. The officer, Laurence Powell, was given a severe reprimand by the Los Angeles Police Department for "serious misconduct" for the October 1990 beating of Danny Ramos, but not until after the first trial, in July 1992, over the beating of Mr. King, said the San Gabriel Valley Newspapers in California.

• The chief justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court and the court's top administrator have spent thousands of dollars from a special account on expenses like tuxedo rentals, car repairs, beer and a baseball outing. (NYT)

On September 28th, the IHT will publish a Special Report on

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**Herald Tribune**

# Clinton Aide Sought Legal Help Shortly Before Suicide

By Michael Isikoff

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In the days before he committed suicide, the deputy White House counsel Vincent W. Foster Jr. began efforts to hire a private lawyer to advise him in connection with inquiries into the dismissal of seven White House travel office employees, investigators have discovered.

While Republican legislators were pushing to force a congressional investigation into the travel office affair, Mr. Foster consulted his brother-in-law, Beryl F. Anthony Jr., a Washington lobbyist and former congressman, about hiring a lawyer.

"He was concerned there might be a congressional inquiry and he might need an attorney," Mr. Anthony told investigators from the U.S. Park Police, according to sources. Mr. Anthony, who recommended some lawyers, said Mr. Foster also expressed concerns that The Wall Street Journal, which had criticized Mr. Foster in several editorials, had "tarnished his reputation," the sources said.

Mr. Foster, who died July 20 in a Virginia park from a self-inflicted gunshot wound, approached Mr. Anthony on July 12. Mr. Anthony's comments were the first indication to investigators that the deputy White House counsel had felt he needed legal assistance.

Administration officials confirmed that Mr. Foster had been seeking outside legal advice on the travel office affair and had begun discussions with James Hamilton, a legal adviser to the Clinton transition team. But they said that Mr. Foster was looking out for the interests of the entire White House counsel's office and that he did not believe he faced any personal legal difficulties.

Mr. Foster had been involved in the decision to fire the travel office staff in May. A report on the affair in July did not single him out for criticism, but formed the basis for a reprimand of William Kennedy Jd., an associate White House counsel and old friend of Mr. Foster's.

The White House counsel, Bernard Nussbaum, said that it would have been "prudent" for Mr. Foster to seek legal advice.

Although Mr. Foster was worried that a congressional investigation might be "politically driven," Mr. Nussbaum added, "Vincent was not concerned that he did anything wrong."

"If there is any implication that he was worried about personal liability," Mr. Nussbaum said, "that's just totally wrong and unfair."

### ■ Palm Print Wasn't Identified

A partial but identifiable palm print was found on a piece of the note left by Mr.

Foster, but the print was not investigated, The New York Times reported.

The identity of the person who left the print on the note poses yet another question surrounding Mr. Foster's brooding words. The note — unsigned and undated — was found in 27 pieces in Mr. Foster's briefcase on July 26, six days after his death.

The FBI's decision not to try to identify the print seems to reflect an unusually casual approach for investigators examining the death of a top official.

These investigators have said that their actions were guided by their assumption from the first that Mr. Foster had taken his own life.



President Clinton with one of his predecessors, Gerald Ford, on the golf course in Vail, Colorado.

## HOLIDAY: Welcome Calm After Stormy 7 Months

Continued from Page 1

appearance and manner. Mr. Clinton has been closer to a brother or even a son.

That role should not detract from the very real achievements of his first seven months in office, and at news conferences, on talk radio shows and in public forums, Mr. Clinton has grown adept at reminding his audiences of just how much he has accomplished.

There was the quick congressional agreement on the broad outlines of his budget, he says. There was the Vancouver summit meeting and its pledge by the West to help shore up the economy of the former Soviet Union. There was the deal to allow logging in the Northwest while protecting spotted owls. There was the passage of his national service plan, which provides college grants in return for a commitment to community work.

And most important of all was the approval of his plan for spending cuts and tax increases to shave \$49 billion from the projected budget deficit over the next five years. As the president asserted in a radio address he taped before beginning his holiday: "I put our house in order with the largest deficit reduction measure in our history."

But Mr. Clinton's very need to call attention to his victories suggests the degree to which Americans have not seen them as such — or the degree to which the gains have been obscured by what else went wrong.

Part of the reason, as Mr. Clinton's aides acknowledge, is that he is not adept at making his victories look easy. Rather than choosing a modest goal at the outset, he has been inclined to reach first for the stars and only later to turn his sights back to earth.

That pattern reflects two contradictory impulses that Mr. Clinton shares with many members of his generation: idealism and a preference for consensus. But in the political world, they leave him in the position of always appearing to retreat, with each accommodation raising questions in the minds of many voters about what he truly believes in.

To those who ask why he seems so willing to compromise, Mr. Clinton has insisted that toughness should be measured in the task. He says he would rather do hard things than merely talk tough about them.

But compromise, even to achieve a goal, stands at odds with the kind of public swagger Americans usually admire in politicians. If that translates to weakness, as it appears to have done, it raises the danger of self-perpetuation, with each concession inviting another.

## Court Orders Computer Files Preserved

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A federal appeals court has ruled that the government must preserve millions of electronic messages and memorandums under the same standards used for paper communications.

A three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia rejected arguments by the Clinton administration that computer messages between officials did not have to be saved. The administration contended that officials should be allowed to choose whatever computer files they thought should be preserved and to print them on paper.

The panel said that it was aware of the importance of electronic documents because of "the frequency with which they have been used in recent years." The opinion

noted that electronic communications had been used in investigating the Iran-contra affair and in prosecuting Manuel Antonio Noriega, the deposed Panamanian leader.

The ruling covers memorandums dealing with major policies, as well as the more minute elements of history, like notes on who was present

at meetings. The case dates from the Bush administration, when officials sought to erase all records of communications during Ronald Reagan's presidency.

## President to Go Easier In Push for Health Plan

By David Lauter

Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — Faced with a tired and potentially rebellious Congress, President Bill Clinton and his senior aides have decided to slow the pace of the administration's ambitious legislative agenda, particularly its health care bill, according to White House officials.

Nonetheless, Mr. Clinton insisted in an interview, quick action on several measures would still be the best way for Washington to improve its image with the American public.

"I know they are tired," Mr. Clinton said, referring to members of Congress. "But they ought to draw energy from the tasks ahead." Future issues will not be as bitter or partisan as the budget, he insisted. "I think it will get better for the Congress," he said. "It will still be hard work, but it won't be such heavy lifting."

The stretching out of the agenda was most notable on health care, where even the president is conceding that he will not be able to achieve his goal of passing a sweeping overhaul package this year. Clinton aides hope for a vote late next summer, before the autumn re-election campaigns.

"Either give them a vote on health care or make it clear whose fault it is that there hasn't been one," a White House official said.

Mr. Clinton plans to introduce his package in a nationally televised speech next tentatively scheduled for the third week of September. "But they ought to send a specific legislative proposal to Capitol Hill. Instead, aides say, he plans to emphasize general 'principles,' much as he did during the late stage of the budget debate, while White House aides work behind the scenes to craft the details.

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Iran Water & Power Resources Development Company (IWPC) requires applicants to supply information for prequalification of Lot 1 Main Civil Works of the 4x250 MW Godar-e-Landar Hydroelectric Power Project in the Khuzestan Province of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

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  - Underground powerhouse cavern, 151 m length, 30 m width and 47.5 m height.
  - Underground transformer cavern, 115 m length, 15 m width and 23.5 m height.
  - Two tailrace tunnels, 10 m inside diameter, 235 m (left) and 300 m (right) length.
  - Two downstream surge chambers, 22.5 m diameter, 50 m height.
- Prequalification Documents can be obtained upon each payment of a non-refundable amount of 200,000 Rls.
- The foreign currency element of the Lot 1 Main Civil Works is financed by The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan (OECF).

From August 16, 1993, Prequalification Documents may be obtained personally by applicants or their authorized representatives at the following address, and complete prequalification applications should be submitted before 12:00 noon on Wednesday, September 15, 1993 at the following address:

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# 39 Airlifted From Bosnia as UN and U.K. Feud

By John Pomfret  
*Washington Post Service*

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The United Nations carried out its first major medical evacuation from this war-torn European capital on Sunday in an operation where bickering between governments and the United Nations overshadowed plane rides in freedom for 39 wounded, crippled and sick Bosnians.

The head of the UN medical evacuation committee accused the British government of turning the evacuation into a public-relations show and treating sick and wounded Bosnian children "like animals in a zoo."

The official, Dr. Patrick Peilod, said the British government only wanted to bring children to Britain because of the "sad and quaint pictures they make on TV back home."

British government officials lashed out at

UN medical efforts as being shackled by red tape and accused Dr. Peilod of running an operation that in its attempts to help Sarajevans ended up helping no one.

The evacuees, 28 adults and 11 children bound for Britain, Ireland and Sweden with family members, seemed almost overlooked by officials amid the ceremony. Up until the last minute, UN officials argued with both Sweden and Britain over additions to a list approved by Dr. Peilod and others.

But for many of the reporters here, especially those from Britain, the evacuation overshadowed the withdrawal of Serbian forces from two strategic nearby mountains, paving the way for a resumption of talks in Geneva on the dismemberment of Bosnia.

More than 200 reporters, television crews and photographers descended on the sick and wounded in a media circus the likes of which Sarajevo had not seen since the Serbi-

an siege began 17 months ago. Television cameras rolled, their hot lights glaring at the back of a girl with meningitis as she whimpered in pain. Photographers jostled for a shot of UN troops from France carrying patients on stretchers from Kosevo Hospital.

"I'm leaving all my friends here," said Kovaljka Maric, 39, who was shot in the back by a sniper several months ago and was heading to Sweden. "This is a very difficult day."

The mayor of Sarajevo, Mohammed Kresevic, said: "It is bizarre to watch this. It looks as if the West has a giant guilt complex and they now they want to assuage it by taking a few people with no legs. Strange, very strange."

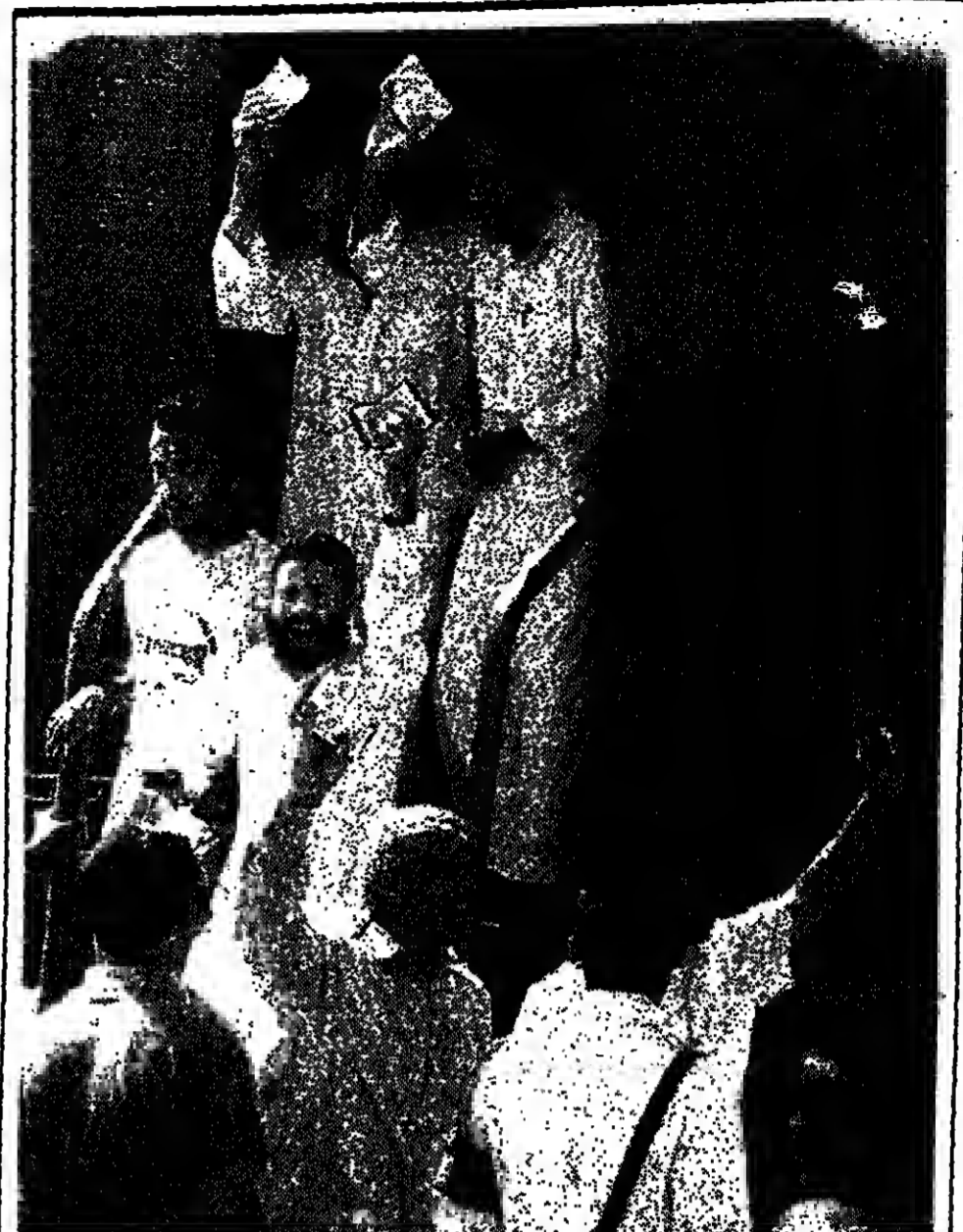
The airlift, which will continue for several days, was organized after a doctor in Sarajevo, Edo Jaganac, went to reporters last week asking for help in finding a hospital bed

abroad for one of his patients, Irma Hadzimiratovic, a 5-year-old who had shrapnel wounds to her spine.

Her case highlighted the fact that after 17 months of a Serbian siege the UN High Commissioner for Refugees had no system in place to evacuate Bosnians who needed immediate and sophisticated medical attention. Under the UN agency's system, a medical evacuation committee meets every month. Most of the doctors on the committee live in Zagreb, Croatia, not Sarajevo. One is based in Cambodia.

Flights End for Evacuees

One of the flights from Sarajevo landed in England on Sunday with 21 war victims from Sarajevo, and the other, with 18 sick and wounded aboard, arrived in Linköping, Sweden, Reuters reported.



ARRIVAL AT COURT — Some of 53 Egyptians accused of forming a terrorist group as they came into military court Sunday brandishing the Koran. The defendants face the death penalty if convicted. Over the weekend, a judge, charging police torture, stymied the prosecution by acquitting 24 in the 1990 killing of the parliament speaker. He sentenced 10 on lesser charges.

# Lifeline in Sarajevo Siege: A Perilous, Dank Tunnel

By John F. Burns  
*New York Times Service*

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Day by day, for the last 500 days or so, the 380,000 people of Sarajevo got a little hungrier. All the roads to the city were blocked and it was ringed by mines and encircled by Serbian gun emplacements. But if the people escaped sniper bullets and shrapnel they did not starve.

How this was done seemed a mystery because the supplies brought through the siege lines by UN truck and flown over them in the airlift never amounted to more than a small fraction of the city's needs.

The city's survival, months after many thought it would fall, has not

been solely a matter of ingenuity, although people here have been strikingly inventive in overcoming privations. Nor is it only a matter of black-market activity through gaps in the siege lines, operated by Serbs on the outside and Muslims on the inside.

The crucial secret has been a tunnel, a lifeline of about 650 meters dug over a period of months, mostly by hand, stretching under the Sarajevo airport.

By connecting two suburbs held by Bosnian Muslims, one inside the Serbian siege lines and the other outside, the tunnel pierced the siege more effectively than anything else.

Because it is so, it had been treated as a secret, although those who have traveled through it, now num-

bering thousands, have talked about their experiences enough to make secrecy pointless.

Even now, although it has been in use for months, the story of the tunnel cannot be told in full, in part because no journalists have been allowed to pass through it or even to interview the people who built it.

But what is known about the tunnel seems certain to make it part of the legend of the siege.

The tunnel is one segment of a lifeline running from Muslim territory southwest of Sarajevo, over Mount Igman, through Hrasnica and Butmir and then across the airport to another Muslim area, Dobrinja.

It provided supplies, a safe route to hospitals for the wounded and even a path of escape.

This, the people say, is the real significance of the battle for Mount Igman and of the United Nations accord that replaces the Muslim control there. The Serbian forces met the deadline for withdrawal from Mount Igman on Saturday, leaving only a few soldiers behind.

The pullout will meet conditions to help restart peace talks in Geneva and ease threats of air strikes by the West. But to the people of Sara-

jevo, it also means that their frail link to the world will remain intact.

Like many other improvisations born of necessity in the siege, the tunnel is a rudimentary affair, propped up with wooden stanchions and lined with planks.

Those who have passed through it say it is excruciatingly cramped, so low that a person must stoop to get through and too narrow for two-way traffic.

Since Sarajevo has long been without electricity, the only light in the tunnel comes from flashlights carried by those passing through. Because there is no ventilation, air in the tunnel is sparse and fetid, forcing everybody who enters it to wear a gas mask.

One man who made the trip recently, a Bosnian Muslim sent to reinforce units defending Mount Igman said that conditions in the tunnel were so perilous that only people judged to be strong were permitted to attempt it.

"It took me 20 minutes, and I was exhausted," the man said. "Once you are in there, you are on your own, no way of communicating, nothing but a flashlight. The air is so dank you think you are going to die."

# EXILES: 395 Palestinians Accept Return to Israel

Continued from Page 1

acted alone but had later turned to Hamas for weapons and money.

After the deportation, the international community criticized Israel's threatened with United Nations sanctions, it agreed to take back 101 of the deportees. Five accepted the offer on health grounds.

The Israeli Supreme Court also ruled that the deportees had a right of appeal on an individual basis. However, at the time they refused to take advantage of this and said:

they would not return in this decision Sunday in a unanimous vote.

In addition to the 101 deportees whom Israel said could return immediately, of whom 96 now remain in southern Lebanon, individual pleas by military advisory panels found another 75 eligible for return, according to an Israeli spokesman, Oded Ben-Ami.

At the time that Israel offered to take back the 101, it also pledged to cut the terms of the expulsion for the remaining deportees in half. The terms ranged from one and a

half to two years. Thus, Israeli officials said, 66 more deportees who had originally been expelled for 18 months will qualify for coming back in September.

The remaining 208 deportees will be eligible for return in December, although Israeli officials speculate that at least some will not come back because they will face prosecution and prison terms. Of the original 415 deported, the largest peacetime expulsion in Israel's history, 19 have returned, in some cases because they were expelled in error, and one disappeared.

# BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ON June 4, Kerri Shumaz became Kerri Sanborn after marrying a New York expert, Steve Sanborn. Three of her teammates in Chile, for the Venice Trophy, will be — Karen McCallum, Sue Picas and Sharon Osberg — the reigning world champions. The fifth and sixth members are Jill Meyers and Kay Schulte.

In Memphis, for the squad playoffs, the Sanborn team was lucky to survive. As South, Sanborn received the normal contract of four hearts and received the lead of the diamond four, the appropriate card in the East-West method. It was surprising that West would lead dummy's diamonds rather than the unbid club suit, and she correctly diagnosed a threat of a ruff. This would have defeated the contract if Sanborn had played routinely.

Her first move after winning the diamond queen was to cash the spade ace and the spade queen, throwing her remaining diamond. She led a club from dummy and finessed the nine. When this forced the ace, her prospects improved, but it was not over.

West led the spade jack, and South ruffed and drove out the heart ace. East played her last spade, and Sanborn had to worry about the heart nine. She could

have ruffed high, hoping that the heart nine would fall later. This would have failed, but Sanborn judged correctly that most of the missing hearts were on her right. East was thus more likely than not to hold the nine, so South ruffed with the heart eight and made the game by drawing trumps and surrendering a trick to the club king.

The same contract was made in the replay, beginning with the club ace, so the Sanborn team gained no imp. They won the match, by exactly one imp.

**NORTH (D)**  
 ♠ A Q 10 4 2  
 ♥ A K Q J 2  
 ♦ A K Q J 7 4  
 ♣ J 7 4

**WEST**  
 ♠ J 9 3  
 ♥ 7 4  
 ♦ J 7 5 4  
 ♣ A 6 3

**EAST**  
 ♠ 8 7 6 5  
 ♥ A 9 8 5  
 ♦ 10  
 ♣ K 10 8 5

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ K  
 ♥ K Q J 10 8 3 2  
 ♦ 9 8  
 ♣ Q 9 2

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:  
 North 1♣ Pass South 2♥ Pass  
 West 3♣ Pass East 4♥ Pass  
 North 4♥ Pass West 5♥ Pass

West led the diamond four.

# Mediators to Try Talks Again

By Alan Riding  
*New York Times Service*

GENEVA — International mediators continued Sunday that the Bosnian Serbs had withdrawn from two disputed mountains overlooking Sarajevo, and they invited leaders of the warring parties in Bosnia-Herzegovina to resume peace negotiations "in earnest" here Monday afternoon.

In letters to the heads of the three delegations, Lord Owen, representing the European Community, and the United Nations envoy, Thorvald Stoltenberg, said they planned to focus on defining the borders of the Muslim, Serbian and Croatian republics to be carved out of Bosnia-Herzegovina in a peace accord.

Before the Serbian seizure of

Mount Igman and Mount Bjelasica led to a two-week suspension in negotiations, the parties had agreed to form three autonomous ethnic republics inside a "union" of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The maps and the future status of Sarajevo are now the outstanding issues.

The president of Bosnia's Muslim-led government, Alija Izetbegovic, who had been boycotting the talks, has indicated readiness to return to the bargaining table. The Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, and the Croatian leader, Mate Boban, had accused him of stalling the negotiations in the hope of gaining from Western intervention.

**Siege Is Over, Serb Says**

Mr. Karadzic, the political leader of the Bosnian Serbs, saying he looked forward with great optimism to the resumption of the Geneva peace talks on Monday, declared Sunday that "civilian Sarajevo is no longer under siege."

Reuters reported from Belgrade. "Shells are not falling on Sarajevo and convoys with humanitarian aid are entering the city unhindered," he was quoted as having told the Bosnian news agency, SRNA.

"With this, practically all civilian questions linked with Sarajevo are resolved, which means that civilian Sarajevo is no longer under siege."

Lord Owen said in an interview published Sunday that the threat to launch air strikes against Bosnian Serbian positions was, to some extent, "a bluff" Agency France-Press reported from London.

Lord Owen also said the United Nations often used bluffs relying on people's reluctance to shoot at UN forces.

"To some extent, this is a matter of bluff, but in order to be effective you've got to be prepared to do it," he told independent on Sunday, referring to recent threats of air action against Serbs.

# PALIO: Pageantry vs. Animal Rights in Siena Race

Continued from Page 1

financed by the municipality, and when a favorite horse dies the whole contrada goes into mourning.

The Siennese like to point out the Palio's profound social significance. Drug abuse and juvenile crime are lower here than in comparable cities, thanks to the intense involvement of youngsters in preparations for the Palio.

These include hours of practice drumming and flag-throwing for the pageant that precedes the race.

The intense rivalry between neighborhoods, which have alliances and rivalries often going back centuries, would seem an invitation to gang warfare. But it acts like a powerful social cement that gives the city a special sense of solidarity.

"The Palio," said Pierluigi Pic-

ciotti, the mayor of Siena, "is a festival of order, not a free-for-all. It reinforces civic behavior."

"In Siena," he added, "the violent tendencies of our society produce are regulated, brought within social bounds. The problem with so many societies today is that they no longer have a way of coping with violence, of ritualizing it. This is what the Palio does for us."

Contrada activity remains intense even in neighborhoods not involved in a Palio. A midnight visit to the Noble Contrada of the Goose social center revealed a lively crowd. The people were preparing to receive an important guest — a 23-year-old champion horse, Rimini.

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# BOOKS

**BLOODTIES: Nature, Culture and the Hunt**  
 By Ted Kerasote. 277 pages. \$22. Random House.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

IT is easy enough to dismiss as crackpot some of the thinking that opposes the killing of animals. Ted Kerasote, a nature writer, cites examples in his sensitive report "Bloodties: Nature, Culture and the Hunt," a book that ends up cautiously on the side of hunting.

There are, for instance, his non-hunting neighbors where he lives in western Wyoming who take the lead of the civil rights and feminist movements and argue that killing animals — whether for food or sport — is as the author paraphrases the case, "an expression of a long-standing patriarchal culture's enslavement of a minority group that must be ended."

As this argument concludes, "Animals, like others who have been disenfranchised, must be given rights."

Kerasote makes a powerful case against such fanaticism. He once tried avoiding meat but found that there was no escape from killing animals.

To embrace what he calls super-market vegetarianism was to condone a system that does its own form of killing, by clearing land for farming, by creating "ecological traps" that attract and kill a variety of small creatures, by using pesticides, by carrying produce to market and by developing the fossil fuels needed for that transportation.

# WHAT THEY'RE READING

• Paul Gombuchini, broadcaster and popular music chronicler, is reading liner notes to every available recording of the Polish composer Henryk Mikolaj Górecki.

"The Third Symphony is perfect for the times, combining both sadness and hope. Which I think has been relevant for both the West where there's been economic hard times and the East where there's been all the political upheaval."  
 (Brad Spurgeon, IHT)



cept the author because they feared he was with Greenpeace, an environmental organization that, he says, brought economic hardship to the Eskimos by opposing the clubbing of juvenile harp seals in Newfoundland and thereby inadvertently affecting the killing of ringed seals in Greenland. But gradually they came to trust him, and took him along on some of their dogged hunts.

Next he turns to the trophy hunters, one of whose number, an Alaskan billionaire, says of hunting:

"To me it's the same as business. It's goal seeking, it's thrilling, and it gives an extreme sense of self-reliance, self-achievement, overcoming almost any difficulty, because the hunter has to go across the river and up the mountain."

Finally, Kerasote embraces a synthesis, which unfortunately turns out to be none other than himself. This is not as pompously self-serving as it may sound. By looking inward, he can better describe the respectful form of hunting he advocates than if he had interviewed some like-minded person. But his prose in this final section suffers a little.

Still, it never takes long for Kerasote to turn up some new and curious aspect of the hunting debate. And when he has finished summing it all up, it's hard to argue with his final objective. This is to remove the gratuitous forms of pain from the world, and learn to inflict only "the instrumental pain caused by our guns' wanting to be fed," which seems irreducible.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of *The New York Times*.

# German Greens Say Police Chief Let Nazis March

BONN — The opposition Greens party called Sunday for the resignation of the police chief in Fulda, the only German town where neo-Nazis succeeded this weekend in holding a rally to honor Hitler's deputy, Rudolf Hess.

A Greens spokesman charged that the police chief had allowed the banned demonstration by 500 marchers to take place. The police said the march took them by surprise.

Officers turned out in force across Germany to stop neo-Nazis from holding their annual rallies on the sixth anniversary of the Hess suicide in a Berlin prison.

The rightists often play cat-and-mouse with the police, sometimes raising from town to town to see where they can hold their banned celebrations.

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# U.S. Urges Israeli Caution on North Korea Talks

**By David Hoffman**  
Washington Post Service  
JERUSALEM — The United States expressed fresh reservations to Israel last week about recent Israeli talks with North Korea, warning that such contacts could help ease the international pressure on North Korea to stop building a nuclear weapon.

The warning came in a meeting in Washington between the Israeli deputy foreign minister, Yossi Beilin, and the White House deputy national security adviser, Sandy Berger, Israeli officials said.

They added that the message to Mr. Beilin was to "be careful about the relationship" so as not to undermine the international effort to force North Korea to adhere to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and admit nuclear inspectors to key sites.

In light of the American complaint, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres will reassess the contacts with North Korea in the next few days and may decide to halt them, officials said.

Israel has held three meetings with North Korea, the latest of which occurred last week in the Israeli Embassy in Beijing, officials said. At that time, Eytan Benzur, a deputy director-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, met with a delegation from North Korea.

Israel officials said they had agreed to the talks in hopes of persuading North Korea not to sell Rodong-1 ballistic missiles to Iran. The missile is believed to be nuclear-capable and to have a range enabling it to reach Israel from Iran.

Previous Israeli objections to the missile sale were apparently rebutted, but the North Koreans said they wanted to keep up the contacts, officials said.

The Israeli contacts began earlier this year through intermediaries, which led to a Mr. Benzur's visit to North Korea, where officials proposed Israeli investment in a gold mine project.

Later, Israeli officials said, the North Koreans expressed interest in more general economic cooperation.

"North Korea wants commercial contacts, economic aid, and a channel to the United States," said an Israeli official.

At the meeting last week, officials said, the North Koreans claimed that the talks with Israel had been getting too much publicity, but said they wanted the dialogue to continue. Israel and North Korea do not have diplomatic relations.

Israeli officials said there was a debate within the government about whether to continue the talks. Some officials were said to think that Israel should continue if there was any chance of restraining the missile sales. North Korea has previously sold Scud missiles to Iran.

But other Israelis were said to believe that further dealings with North Korea could risk aggravating the United States and might send the wrong signal to North Korea about whether it should cooperate with international inspection of its nuclear facilities.

"The question is whether Israel should put itself between North Korea and the United States, or let the United States do the work alone," said an official in Jerusalem.

In a telephone interview with Israeli radio on Sunday, Mr. Beilin said: "Because the United States is in a state of special and difficult relations of its own with North Korea, we here must certainly discuss whether it is worthwhile to enter into a lack of understanding or a misunderstanding with the Americans over this issue."

After earlier contacts, the Clinton administration urged Israel not to establish diplomatic relations with North Korea. Mr. Peres also received an invitation to visit North Korea but decided against it. However, U.S. officials said they could not complain if the discussions produced restraint in North Korea's missile sales to the Middle East.

# Jury Acquits Key BCCI Defendant

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
NEW YORK — The first major trial in the BCCI banking-fraud scandal has ended in embarrassing defeat for the prosecution and complaints from the jurors that they were deluged with meaningless documents and unbelievable witnesses.

After deliberating since Wednesday, jurors decided Saturday night to dismiss all the charges brought by New York state against a Washington lawyer, Robert A. Altman, 46.

Mr. Altman was accused of a multimillion-dollar fraud that prosecutors said allowed the Bank of Credit & Commerce International to take over a U.S. bank.

The jurors found Mr. Altman not guilty on four counts of engaging in a scheme to defraud bank regulators and of submitting false records for filing with regulators.

The jury heard from about 45 witnesses flown to New York from around the world for the five-month trial linked to the 1991 collapse of BCCI.

In addition to the parade of witnesses, the trial involved more than 300 prosecution exhibits.

The verdict was a major setback for the Manhattan district attorney's office, and it left the U.S. Justice Department torn over whether to refile federal charges in the case if jurors could not believe even cooperating witnesses.

Mr. Altman and his law partner, Clark M. Clifford, a longtime Washington power broker who was defense secretary in the Carter administration, were indicted last year by a state grand jury on charges of taking bribes in exchange for helping BCCI hide its illegal ownership of U.S. banks.

Jurors and members of Mr. Altman's family broke into cheers as the first of the verdicts was read. Mr. Altman's wife, the actress Lynda Carter, burst into tears, then leaped into her husband's arms.

(Reuters, AP)

# Gulf War Study Faults U.S. Intelligence

**Reuters**  
WASHINGTON — United States intelligence missed most of Iraq's nuclear bomb-making efforts before the Gulf War because its heaviest efforts were directed toward Vietnam-era missing-in-action cases, a congressional report says.

The report, issued Sunday by the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, found that 20 times more Defense Intelligence Agency personnel had been assigned to MIA cases than to intelligence on Iraq.

The United States, the report said, had been "totally unaware of more than 50 percent" of what has since been identified as suspected nuclear weapons-related sites in Iraq.

According to the report, in July 1990, a month before Iraq invaded Kuwait, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Pentagon's intelligence arm, had 42 people in its Washington headquarters assigned exclusively to the politically sensitive MIA and prisoner-of-war issue.

By contrast, only two were assigned to Iraq.

"What is clear is that inadequate resources were applied to gathering data on the Iraqi nuclear effort," said the report by the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations.

Another reason the agency missed so much of the Iraqi nuclear program was a lack of Iraqi informants, according to the report.

The committee also found that U.S. forces greatly overestimated, sometimes more than doubling, the number of Iraqi tanks, armored personnel carriers and artillery pieces destroyed during the air phase of the war.

The exaggerated count was given to General H. Norman Schwarzkopf, the U.S. commander in the Gulf, as he assessed the damage to the Iraqi military before deciding when to launch the allied ground offensive.

The committee said: "This was the greatest challenge and the greatest failure of the intelligence community in Operation Desert Storm," the U.S.-led multinational effort that drove Iraq from Kuwait in February 1991.

But it added that the U.S. Central Command's threshold of destruction for launching the ground attack was "probably higher than needed."

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Americans and the Pope

As Pope John Paul II is widely welcomed to the United States, a recent series of opinion polls have produced a seemingly paradoxical profile of American Catholic views.

(which in a sense he is) and that many Catholics are drawn to him as a successful representative of their church in the world.

Challenges for the General

For a Polish-born son of a Soviet Georgian military officer to succeed a Bronx-born child of Jamaican immigrants as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is a tribute to their abilities and to the military as a path for advancement in America.

in Vietnam, obtained a master's degree in international affairs and progressed through a series of sensitive commands, including the 1991 relief operation for Iraqi Kurds and his current job as military commander of NATO.

A Chance for Republicans

The latest frenzy of campaign fund-raising in America serves as the latest reminder that reform of the campaign finance laws would benefit a group that has often been resistant to change: Republicans.

raise more money than challengers, but Democrats have an additional advantage in controlling Congress. Thus they wield more clout, which is of particular interest to the lobbyists and political action committee directors who give out the campaign cash.

Other Comment

Mogadishu Must Be Disarmed

However bad the situation in Mogadishu now seems, let us not forget that a few short months ago things were infinitely worse. There was a raging civil war, the likes of which we have rarely seen in modern times.

that we root out the criminal elements who, just in the past few weeks, have killed peacekeepers, journalists and Somali nationals working for international organizations.



The Sinking Department of Disarray

By George Kenney

WASHINGTON — Anyone who watches genocide and does nothing is complicit in the crime. Over the past year, bearing this in mind, three employees of the U.S. State Department resigned as a matter of conscience to protest America's policy on the Balkans.

intense denial when it comes to the consequences of doing nothing. Third, staffers see more clearly the larger problem of a breakdown in European collective security.

announcements on policy have come out mostly as ad hoc remarks at press conferences or on background. Look for a memorable official statement setting forth the policy of "lift and strike."

America Owes Them A Last Word of Truth

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — New at the game, the Clinton administration on Feb. 10 formally looked at the national interest of the United States in Bosnia: "a broader imperative."

any sort of intervention beyond long-suffering symbolic air strikes — is avoided, then Mr. Clinton will have satisfied one set of domestic requirements. The impulse to protect the president's political standing is very strong.

The United States and its friends are sanctioning the death of Bosnia.

bold step beyond Mr. Bush. Nowadays it is an object of nostalgia among those who recall it at all. But as a statement of a new administration's interventionist intent, it might well have achieved the status of a "Christopher doctrine" had it caught on. It was potentially that important.

But the truth is, of course, that the United States and the others are writing the outcome in Bosnia, not by design perhaps but certainly by default. By not taking the initiative, by not providing the requisite arms, relief and supplies for the coming winter and by allowing Serbs and Croats to flout UN resolutions and continue their carve-up, America and its friends are sanctioning, though not shaping in every detail, the death of Bosnia.



By Bob Herbert

NEW YORK — Last summer the "Munecas," an all-girl Little League softball team in Camden, New Jersey, won a championship behind a power-hitting 11-year-old named Samalica Ortiz.

forever because of the violence. Why the nation is not trembling with outrage over this, I don't know. Perhaps it is denial. Perhaps ignorance. Maybe other reasons. In any event, the epidemic of violence is having a devastating effect on the young.

With no concerted effort to check it, violence has spun way out of control. More Americans have been murdered already in the 1990s than were killed in all the years of Vietnam.

was on the handlebars) shot two people to death and wounded a third. Over and over the nation is hearing the lament of Joanne Beckie, who cried out, "I can't believe this is happening" after her son, Karson, 17, was shot in the back and killed in Harlem last month.

discipline at a very early age, teaching them how to achieve, how to learn, how to interact with other people." Adults — parents and others — have to spend more time with youngsters, he said. And he urged successful African-Americans to serve as mentors to boys and girls struggling to grow up in difficult environments.

Hiring More Police Won't Do the Job

By David H. Bayley

ALBANY, New York — President Bill Clinton, seeking to carry out his campaign pledge to fight crime, has taken the first step toward fulfilling his promise to add 100,000 police officers across the country.

officers is governed by a 10-for-1 rule. To get one officer on the street at all times throughout a year, at least 10 have to be hired.

in New York City, the average street enforcement strength at any time is approximately 1,754, or 6.3 percent of total police personnel.

1993: Seal-Fishing Deal

NEW YORK — The decision of the Beijing Sea Arbitration concerning seal fishing there, to avert the danger of exterminating the seal, was made public yesterday (Aug. 15). It is mostly in favor of Great Britain.

1943: Karachev Taken

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] Sixty thousand Russian troops captured the flaming city of Karachev, last major German outpost east of Bryansk, yesterday (Aug. 15) to evoke the personal congratulations of Marshal Josef V. Stalin, and a Russian communique announced capture of another Axis strong point, southeast of Kharkov, where heavy street fighting still raged. A three-day fight broke the back of the German defense of Karachev. Its fall represented a forty-five mile advance in ten days since the Russians toppled Orel on Aug. 5.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1918: Bargain Chateaux

GENEVA — The Germans, under forced conditions, are selling at nominal prices the most beautiful French chateaux and homes in Alsace. For

1983: Seal-Fishing Deal

NEW YORK — The decision of the Beijing Sea Arbitration concerning seal fishing there, to avert the danger of exterminating the seal, was made public yesterday (Aug. 15). It is mostly in favor of Great Britain.

MARKETS, GIBNEY B., THE TRIBUNE

International Herald Tribune KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive JOHN VINOCCO, Executive Editor & Vice President

# BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Monday, August 16, 1993

## CAPITAL MARKETS

### New Chinese Issue Slated For Japan Samurai Sector

By Tako Uezono  
Knight-Ridder

**T**OKYO — A new issue for Dai-ichi International Trust Investment Corp., a funding vehicle of the Chinese government, is being prepared for launch on Japan's primary samurai bond market and is likely to be the first to emerge in September after the market's August lull.

Samurai bonds are yen-denominated bonds issued by nonresident borrowers in the Japanese capital markets.

As tight pricing is the norm for Chinese samurai bonds, the coupon level is expected to be around 4.7 percent, sources said. The comparable 5-year No. 112 Japanese government bond was yielding 3.58 percent as of Friday's close.

### Nomura and Nikko are head to head for lead-manager.

"Considering its relatively short maturity and small lot, I'd expect the bond to be very tightly priced," said a banker at a long-term credit bank.

Securities companies have built up a broad investor base for samurai bonds, the banker said. "Apparently they have a lot of confidence in placing these Chinese bonds."

But DTIC has not yet mandated the lead-manager for its five-year, 10-billion-yen samurai issue.

"The Little N and the Big N are head to head over this, with the Little N taking the lead by a narrow margin," one banker said, referring to Nomura Securities Co. and Nikko Securities Co.

Nomura is Japan's largest securities company, and Nikko is the smallest of the Big Four securities companies in Japan.

New issues for the African Development Bank and the Asian Development Bank also are being prepared for the samurai market.

The African Development Bank's 40 billion-to-60 billion-yen issue of 20-year subordinated bonds, rumored since February, is also expected to be launched in September. Nomura Securities is the lead manager, and Sumitomo Bank is the chief commissioned company, market sources said.

A banker predicted heavy subscription for the AFDB bond from life-insurance companies.

"Even though it's subordinated and rather long, life insurers wouldn't mind as long as there's a reasonable pickup in current income," he said.

"Such a long bond is regarded by potential investors as a variation of a 20-year yen loan," another banker said. "So it has to be priced as a competitive yen loan deal. Now with the long-term prime rate at 5.0 percent and set to go down further, life insurers would expect a coupon of 5.5 to 5.6 percent."

An even tighter pricing is likely if 20-year Japanese government bonds continue to rally into September, another banker said. The benchmark 20-year Japanese government bond, the No. 22, was yielding 5.17 percent as of Friday's close.

The Asian Development Bank, a regular samurai borrower, is also expected to return with a 10-year, 50 billion-yen issue. Nikko Securities is scheduled to lead manage the issue. The ADB is generally perceived as the benchmark borrower in the samurai market, which has not had many quality issuers lately.

### Pay Rises In Britain Curtailed

### Big Gain Shown In Productivity

**L**ONDON — Pay increases in Britain's manufacturing industry fell to just 2.3 percent in the second quarter of 1993, supporting hopes that the economy might recover from recession without igniting a traditional wage-price spiral.

The Confederation of British Industry, a leading employers' group, said in a report for release Monday that the increase — the lowest in any quarter since its records began in 1977 — compared with a 2.5 percent increase in the first quarter and 4 percent in the April-June period of 1992.

Wage increase have fallen sharply in recent years as the recession and rising unemployment have forced many workers to accept pay freezes.

Since Britain has begun emerging from the longest recession since the 1930s, wage increases have remained low, reflecting a lack of job security in Britain's labor market and an unwillingness among many companies to pay more when demand for goods is still weak.

Low wage awards have led to productivity gains not experienced in Britain since the late 1980s.

The CBI said manufacturers that reached pay agreements in the second quarter secured productivity gains averaging 3.8 percent.

"Manufacturing productivity increases continues to grow more rapidly than pay settlements, improving the competitiveness of U.K. manufacturing companies," the CBI report said.

But part of the productivity gains offered no surprises. Output always rises faster than employment during the early stages of economic recovery, and the effective devaluation of the pound in September when it was forced out of the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System has boosted exports sharply.

### GATT Goes to the People

### Consumers Asked to Fight Protectionism

**By Robert L. Kroon**  
Special to the Herald Tribune

**GENEVA** — As the Uruguay Round of negotiations moves into its final phase, the director-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Peter Sutherland, is taking his case to the public to pressure governments to complete the long-awaited trade-liberalization pact.

In a report for release Monday, Mr. Sutherland called on the "forgotten consumers" of the world to unite and warned against "the sting — governments buying votes on trade with the consumer's money."

It is time, Mr. Sutherland said, that governments "come clean on consumer interests in the Uruguay Round," explaining to consumers how much they pay in shops and as taxpayers, for the protection of domestic industries from import competition.

Protection means higher prices at virtually every level, he said.

"I cannot help thinking if governments were to announce they are deliberately keeping prices high, there would be a public outcry," he said. "But that, in effect, is what they are doing if they fail to conclude the Uruguay Round."

For example, Tokyo's ban on rice imports means Japanese consumers pay up to \$250 per hundredweight for their staple, five times the price in U.S. stores. U.S. sugar subsidies add an average of \$15 to \$17 to American grocery bills. The cost of sugar support arrangements to European Community consumers was \$3.3 billion a year during the 1980s, he said.

Government support for domestic farmers in members nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development carried a collective consumer price tag of \$53.7 billion in 1992.

Protecting the textile and garment sector to industrialized countries under the Multi-Fiber Arrangement means an annual extra charge of \$200 to \$420 for a four-person American household and up to \$130 a year in Britain.

In 1989, Mr. Sutherland's report said, French curbs on Japanese car imports raised their prices by 33 percent at a total cost of \$1.7 billion a year to French motorists. A small to medium-size Japanese car selling for \$7,800 in Tokyo cost a British buyer about \$11,000. U.S. carmakers, under the "restraint agreement" with Japan, chose to raise their prices by an average of \$750 to \$1,000 during the mid-1980s.

Mr. Sutherland said consumers might feel better about paying higher prices if that helped maintain employment. "Unfortunately," he said, "the reality is that the cost of saving a job, in terms of higher prices and taxes, is frequently far higher than the wage paid to the workers concerned. In the end, the job often disappears as protected companies either introduce new labor-saving technology or become less competitive."

For example, GATT said, the cost of protection per job saved in the U.S. orange juice industry was \$240,000 and protection in the dairy sector worked out at \$1,800 per cow.

For developing countries, the effects of tariffs, quotas, subsidies and managed trade in the industrialized world are even worse, "because if they cannot export, developing countries cannot import."

Government support for domestic farmers in

### China to Hold Price Rises to 10% This Year

**BEIJING** — China said Sunday it expected to hold inflation to about 10 percent this year and said the price pressures it experienced at the end of the 1980s "will not occur again as some people fear."

The government claimed considerable progress in cooling its overheated economy but warned that much needed to be done to calm the stock and real estate markets and restore the economy to what it called a healthy balance.

In early July, the government unveiled a 16-point program to bring down industrial growth and burst the bubble economy of stock, bond and property speculation.

"Looking at 1993 and 1994, our economy will continue to grow fast, but lower than its current rate," said Wang Zhongyuan, director of the economic and trade office under the State Council, China's cabinet.

"Looking at the situation today, we will be able to control price rises at about 10 percent this year," he told the semi-official China News Service in an interview published Sunday.

In the first half of the year, prices rose nationwide at 14 percent annually, with increases of more than 30 percent in some cities.

In claiming success for the 16-point program, the Financial News on Sunday said that year-on-year growth in M-2 money supply — basically cash and bank deposits — had fallen to 23 percent in July from 31.3 percent at the start of the year and was now "basically stable."

It said the central bank had become more strict in controlling currency issuance and bank loans, it did not comment specifically on the passing of a deadline, set for Sunday, for banks to recall 100 billion yuan (\$17.49 billion) of speculative loans, but it said, "With the rectification measures, illegal raising of funds has been prevented and bank savings have increased."

But Mr. Wang said that shortages of energy, transportation and raw materials remained severe and that growth in fixed-asset investment and to the issue of loans and money was still too large.

To try to show where it wants investment to go, China over the weekend banned new golf courses and announced that construction

of some luxury hotels and villas would be halted.

Analysts said a seven-point directive issued by the government Saturday reflected its effort to take control over the real-estate industry back from local developers. Many small property companies have been making huge profits by what is called *chao di*, or "stir-frying property" — buying and reselling in a speculative frenzy.

The document said the government would strictly limit the amount of land that could be leased for development and particularly crack down on the rush to build luxury villas, hotels, office buildings and country clubs.

The new measures also threaten to shut down real-estate companies that buy and resell property without actually developing it.

(Reuters, NYT)

### China to Issue Currency for Hong Kong

**BEIJING** — The Bank of China will issue its first Hong Kong dollars in May 1994, a vice chairman of the central bank was quoted as saying Sunday.

Initial volume of issuance is expected to be 3 billion to 6 billion Hong Kong dollars, (\$386.9 million to \$773.8 million), Huang Diyan told the Xinhua news agency.

Until now, the British colony's dollars have been issued only by Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corp. and Standard Chartered Bank. Hong Kong, a British colony since 1842, is to become a special administrative region of China July 1, 1997.

The official said China was also discussing issuing bank notes in the Portuguese colony of Macao, which reverts to China in 1999. He said Bank of China branches in Hong Kong and Macao had assets of more than 600 billion dollars.

### Donna Karan to Go Public

**By Allen R. Myerson**  
New York Times Service

**NEW YORK** — Donna Karan Co., which makes fashions that cater to the New York professional woman, will sell its shares to the public.

A terse press release included few details, but people involved said that 11 million shares would be offered at \$15 to \$17 in early October, for a total of at least \$165 million.

The proceeds will be used to finance the company's expansion and to buy the shares from Donna Karan, her husband and co-chief executive, Stephan Weiss, and their partners, Tomio Taki and Frank Mori, according to the people involved in the deal. The current owners will apparently retain substantial stakes in the company.

The initial public offering by one of the best-known design houses in the United States already has fashion investors clamoring for shares, which are being underwritten by the Wall Street brokerage firms of Bear, Stearns & Co., Morgan Stanley, Co., and Smith Barney Shearson.

The offering appears to be the first in the United States by a high-fashion house run on the European model, with designs still created by founder, but it comes amid evidence of growing fissures among those who have built and backed this \$270 million business.

Mr. Taki and Mr. Mori, whose Takihyo Ltd. investment firm owns half of the company, have taken issue with Ms. Karan's insistence on developing perfume and lingerie lines herself. Many other designers have licensed their names to outside manufacturers experienced in making such products.

Mr. Taki and Mr. Mori have lately concentrated their attention on their Anne Klein & Co. operations, replacing Louis Dell'Olto, Ms. Karan's longtime friend and a former design partner at Anne Klein, with Richard Tyler.

At Anne Klein, Ms. Karan developed the idea of a lower-price line, called Anne Klein II. At her own company, she turned the concept into the DKNY line for men and women, which accounts for a huge portion of sales. A Donna Karan blazer for women can cost more than \$1,100.

This spring, however, her DKNY clothing has sold slowly. Some retailers have complained that the manufacturing quality fails to justify the prices.

Ms. Karan, 44, began her career at the Anne Klein design studio in 1969. In 1975, after Ms. Klein died, Ms. Karan was named the head designer, carrying on for 10 years.

The partners in Takihyo, the U.S. branch of a 200-year-old Japanese textile company, gave Ms. Karan \$3 million to start her own label in 1985.

### Frankfurt Notebook

### Mixed Reviews About Investing

U.S. companies active in Germany have good news and bad news about being here, the American Chamber of Commerce reports. The good news for Germany is that only one in three American companies says the country has become less attractive as a place to invest relative to other European countries. The bad news is that the good news is misleading. Not just Germany, but Europe — indeed the entire developed world, including the United States — are in decline.

"Other countries have made dramatic gains," said Fred Irwin, the chamber president and head of Citibank AG's global treasury services, citing Malaysia as an example.

Nevertheless, Mr. Irwin said American companies could not afford to ignore the German market. Europe's largest, and even lauded Germany's potential for high-tech investments. "Germany is an excellent place to produce high-tech products with high value added and a high cost-benefit ratio," he said, citing medical technology as an example.

That's interest in coming here, but only under certain conditions," he said. These include a reduction in corporate taxes and liberalization of antiquated regulations such as Germany's ban on Sunday shopping. "If someone wants to buy toothpaste on a Sunday, he should be able to, and not just at the airport," he said.

### Championship Trading in Options

You've heard of war games, but how about exchange games? An eclectic group of trading enthusiasts, including business and market magazines, Sheraton Hotels, a broker and a fund manager, are sponsoring a German Open Trading Championship.

Featured performers in the real-time, real-money championship will be real-life traders willing to risk \$10,000 to \$25,000 of their own money to prove that there can be method to the often maddening movements of German and American futures and options markets.

"We want to demonstrate to the interested public that it is possible to earn money through systematic speculation on futures markets, and that qualified traders are not only available in the United States, but also in Germany," the contest's organizers explain.

Warning: "The contestant certifies with his signature that he is fully aware of the risks associated with futures trading."

### 'No Crash' Hand-Me-Down Insurance Policies

Some of the most intriguing financial products making the rounds in Frankfurt are secondhand British and Irish life-insurance policies.

Harald Rölle, an independent investment adviser who has become somewhat of a celebrity in German television and newspaper profiles, sells the policies to German investors as an alternative to equities. "There's no such thing as a crash with these," he promised.

Investors range from private individuals who buy the policies to use as collateral in real-estate deals to retirees looking for a "revolving ladder" of maturing policies to guarantee old-age income.

Anyone who bought British policies before the pound's devaluation — which at 13 percent is still more lucrative than most — relatively safe domestic investments, Mr. Rölle said. "Now people are buying because they fear the Deutsche mark could devalue," he said in a recent conversation. "People are convinced the pound is so low it can only go higher."

For investors wishing to play it safe, he has also begun selling Irish policies denominated in pints, which fluctuate less than the pound.

### What's Happening in the Finanzplatz

In its never-ending search to improve Frankfurt's image as a strong Finanzplatz catering to an international crowd, the city's Business and Economic Development Corp. recently launched Main City, a quarterly journal "for the international community in and around Frankfurt." The journal's first issue, 12 pages, contained cultural tips, a story on the city's leading foreign companies, its dominance of the German advertising industry, a real-estate feature and a report on the 64 Club, a British luncheon club.

Brandon Mitchener

### THE TRIB INDEX

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Week ending August 13, daily closings, Jan. 1992 = 100.

Index	1992	1993	% Change
World Index	100	110	+10
Asia/Pacific	100	115	+15
Europe	100	105	+5
North America	100	108	+8

Industrial Sectors/Weekend close	1992	1993	% Change
Energy	104.25	108.88	+4.57
Utilities	115.56	111.67	-4.84
Finance	120.24	119.38	-0.72
Services	114.73	118.43	+3.15
Capital Goods	101.78	102.43	+0.63
Raw Materials	105.02	103.83	-1.15
Consumer Goods	84.82	85.44	+0.73
Miscellaneous	106.18	105.41	-0.73

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

### CURRENCY RATES

Aug. 13

Currency	Per \$	Per 100	Per 1000
Australian	1.50	150	1500
British	1.75	175	1750
Canadian	1.30	130	1300
French	6.50	650	6500
German	1.50	150	1500
Japanese	110.00	11000	110000
Swiss	1.50	150	1500
U.S.	1.00	100	1000

Currency	Per \$	Per 100	Per 1000
British	1.75	175	1750
Canadian	1.30	130	1300
French	6.50	650	6500
German	1.50	150	1500
Japanese	110.00	11000	110000
Swiss	1.50	150	1500
U.S.	1.00	100	1000

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WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London. Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. August 13

Dollar Straights

Govt. Corp. Bond Price Yld

Governments/Supnationals

Table listing government and supnational bonds with columns for issuer, par, price, and yield.

Banks & Finance

Table listing bank and finance bonds with columns for issuer, par, price, and yield.

Global Corporates

Table listing global corporate bonds with columns for issuer, par, price, and yield.

Table listing dollar zeros bonds with columns for issuer, par, price, and yield.

Dollar Zeros

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Yen

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Pounds

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Dollars

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Floating Rate Notes

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Canadian Dollars

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MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, August 13.

Table listing mutual funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

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New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, and Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupons, and Equity-Linked.

The Yield Hogs Risk a Roasting

By Saul Hansell. NEW YORK — The world is out a friendly place for cash these days. As recession rolls from the United States to Japan to Europe...

No Clouds on the Horizon Inflation Tame, Budget Package in Place

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches. NEW YORK — With no fear of inflation, investors have been on a bond-buying binge, and while the sharp advances cannot persist at their recent rate, there is little to suggest a quick turnaround...

With the quarterly auctions out of the way, the outlook for low inflation has analysts predicting a flattening in the yield curve. This relationship among returns on short- and long-term bonds shows the risk premium investors demand for holding securities far away from maturity...

TRADE: Clinton's Balancing Act Shores Up Republican Support for North American Pact

Continued from Page 1. majority leader. But they have clearly reassured nervous Republicans and business groups who support the White House badly...

strong as it was two years ago, when 140 Republicans voted to approve the start of negotiations and authorized an accelerated process for congressional approval.

Many in Congress have said the president would have less trouble persuading the Senate to approve the agreement than the House.

Spiegel Says Lopez's Job Threatened

HAMBURG — Contrary to statements by the company, Volkswagen AG is considering dismissing its co-chair, José Ignacio López Arias...

YEN: Japan Isn't Cheering Its Rise

Continued from Page 1. private economists say could surpass \$150 billion this year. The "within a month" target was not chosen at random...

India Expands TV Offerings

NEW DELHI — India's state-owned television launched five satellite stations Sunday to meet competition from foreign cable broadcasts.

Manila Extends Customs' Hours

MANILA — President Fidel V. Ramos has ordered special measures, including a weekend customs service, to increase Philippines' exports.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Aug. 16 - 20

Table listing economic events by date and region (Asia-Pacific, Europe, The Americas). Includes events like US unemployment report, Japanese cabinet meeting, etc.

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table showing Eurobond yields, weekly sales, and labor rates for various countries and currencies.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Table showing OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, August 13. Lists various stocks and their prices.

Soros Reportedly Cashed in Gold Bullion

PARIS — George Soros has sold his holdings of gold bullion, for an estimated profit of \$100 million, the Times of London reported Sunday.

Last Week's Markets

Table showing stock indexes, money rates, and other market data for the previous week.

BusinessWeek International advertisement. Includes text: 'This week's topics: Super Contrarian George Soros, Political Revolt Hits Taiwan...' and contact information.

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Table of PNC Funds, Pacific Horizon, Pacific Fund, and Prime Waterfowl. Columns include fund name, bid, ask, and other financial metrics.

MUTUAL FUNDS Continued. Large table listing various mutual funds such as American Mutual, Bond Funds, Equity Funds, and International Funds. Columns include fund name, bid, ask, and performance data.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, August 13. Table listing various OTC securities with columns for bid, ask, high, low, close, and change.

Main NASDAQ market table with multiple columns for bid, ask, high, low, close, and change. Includes sub-sections for various market segments and a continuation on page 11.

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MONDAY SPORTS THE JORDAN MURDER

2 Arrested on Murder Charges in Death of Jordan's Father

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches FAYETTEVILLE, North Carolina — Two teenagers, traced through a stolen cellular phone, were arrested Sunday and charged with first-degree murder in the death of the father of the basketball star Michael Jordan.

Larry Martin Deany of Rowland, North Carolina, and Daniel Aaron Green of Robeson County, North Carolina, both 18, were charged with first-degree murder, armed robbery and conspiracy to commit armed robbery.

The Cumberland County sheriff, Morris Bedsole, said FBI agents and local authorities had arrested the two Sunday morning. They were being held without bond.

Phone calls made from the cellular telephone in James Jordan's car after his killing helped lead to the arrests, Bedsole said.

Captain Art Binder, chief of detectives for the Cumberland County Sheriff's Department, said the murder occurred about 3:30 A.M. on July 23 on Interstate 95 near Lumberton, in southeast North Carolina. The suspects had planned to rob someone that night and were waiting at the exit where Jordan's 77, pulled off the road, Binder said.

"Mr. Jordan had pulled off the side of the road obviously to rest for a while, and he was shot to death while in his car and was taken to the state of South Carolina and placed into the swamp where he was found," Binder said.

He said the men discovered James Jordan's identity from material in the car, including his wallet.

"Once they realized that it was Michael Jordan's father, they wanted to make sure that they tried to cover their tracks the best way they could," he said. "I took them quite a while before they decided that South Carolina would be the place where they would place the body."

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings (Through Saturday's Games)
AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division
New York 67 51 68
Toronto 67 51 68
Boston 64 52 65
Detroit 60 58 70
Cleveland 55 61 71
Milwaukee 47 69 76

NATIONAL LEAGUE
East Division
Philadelphia 74 42 68
St. Louis 64 51 64
Cincinnati 61 54 65
Pittsburgh 58 58 69
Florida 53 61 69
New York 47 64 71

Second Game
Chicago 62 60 60-4
Oakland 62 60 60-4
Tramplers, Thomas (L) and Webster; Downs, Baner 171, Corrallo (7) and Henson; W-Tramplers, 3.5, W-Downs, 3.5, W-Tramplers 11, HRS-Minnesota, Mack (7), Oakland, Goffa (5).

Japanese Leagues
Central League
Yokohama 2, Yakult 5
Yokohama 4, Chunichi 3
Yokohama 3, Chunichi 1

ATHLETICS
WTA LAFF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
JENNIFER CAPRIGLIONE WALK FINALS
1. Jennifer Capriglione, 1:11.39
2. Tracy Austin, 1:11.42
3. Tracy Austin, 1:11.42

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP
Preliminary Round, First Leg
Bologna (Italy) 2, Alkhorayef (Algeria) 1
World Cup Qualifier
Australia 4, Canada 1

TENNIS
INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP OF SAN MARINO
Thomas Muster (Austria) 6, David Rikl (Czech Republic) 4
ATP CHAMPIONSHIPS
Michael Chang (U.S.) 6, Andre Agassi (U.S.) 4

SOCCER
DUTCH FIRST DIVISION
Alta Amsterdam 3, RKC Waalwijk 0
FC Groningen 1, FC Eindhoven 2
FC Volendam 3, FC Utrecht 2

Friday's Line Scores
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit 6, Milwaukee 4
Milwaukee 6, Boston 4
Boston 6, Toronto 3
Toronto 6, Cleveland 4
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 4
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3
St. Louis 6, New York 4
New York 6, San Francisco 3
San Francisco 6, Atlanta 4
Atlanta 6, Houston 3
Houston 6, Los Angeles 4
Los Angeles 6, San Diego 3
San Diego 6, Colorado 4

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 4
Pittsburgh 6, Florida 3
Florida 6, New York 4
New York 6, San Francisco 3
San Francisco 6, Atlanta 4
Atlanta 6, Houston 3
Houston 6, Los Angeles 4
Los Angeles 6, San Diego 3
San Diego 6, Colorado 4

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Boston 6, Toronto 3
Toronto 6, Cleveland 4
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 4
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3
St. Louis 6, New York 4
New York 6, San Francisco 3
San Francisco 6, Atlanta 4
Atlanta 6, Houston 3
Houston 6, Los Angeles 4
Los Angeles 6, San Diego 3
San Diego 6, Colorado 4

Comic strip: DENNIS THE MENACE. Dennis is watering the garden while Mr. Wilson looks on.

Comic strip: PEANUTS. Woodstock is talking to Snoopy about the weather.

Comic strip: BLONDIE. Blondie is talking to Dagwood about the weather.

Comic strip: BEETLE BAILEY. Beetle Bailey is talking to Sarge about the weather.

Comic strip: DOONESBURY. Doonesbury is talking to Gribble about the weather.

Comic strip: CALVIN AND HOBBES. Calvin is talking to Hobbes about the weather.

Comic strip: WIZARD OF ID. A wizard is talking to a man about the weather.

Comic strip: REX MORGAN. Rex Morgan is talking to a woman about the weather.

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MONDAY SPORTS ATHLETICS

Christie Wins the 100-Meter Title, Just Off a World Record

By Ian Thomson
International Herald Tribune
STUTTGART — Linford Christie of Britain won the World Championships 100-meter race...

Christie expressed neither joy nor relief. His arms were outstretched, as if ready to hug in the acclaim he has spent his life chasing. At 33, his body is worthy of sculpture, a side effect of that chase. He will keep running, because from here on the most money can be made. The point for him now is that he doesn't have to stop.

Christie was outrageously profitable, and completely unfair. He rushed through the three heats, each faster than the last — always coming to an immediate stop, dodging all contact, leading off everyone with raised eyebrows and a flat grin.

time in three days as Mitchell shot out front with Christie. As for Lewis, he was never able to make up his typical starting deficit, and later he complained about his dedication.

Marathoner Is Japan's First Woman Victor

STUTTGART — Junko Asari made track and field history on Sunday by becoming the first woman's world champion from Japan, and she did it in the marathon, her country's most popular discipline.



Junko Asari, left, the first Japanese woman to win a gold medal, and the third-place Tomoe Abe helped another teammate, Akemi Matsuno, over the marathon finish line.

Raty, world champion in 1987 and a silver medalist in 1991, could only manage a best throw of 74.30 meters, which fell far short of a qualifying mark.

As Norman Falters, Estes Surges To Early Lead in PGA Final Round

TOLEDO, Ohio — Bob Estes took advantage of Greg Norman's short-game mistakes and surged into the lead Sunday halfway through the final round of the U.S. PGA Championship.



Tom Watson, hoping for a grand slam, is three behind the leader.

"I just didn't putt as well as I have been. That was the difference this week," added Price, who had won the three previous tournaments to be entered in the United States.

PGA Championship Scores

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Jack Nicklaus, Tom Watson, and Greg Norman.

Rafferty Wins Austria Playoff

VIENNA — Ronan Rafferty of Ireland got his first tournament victory in 17 months on Sunday, beating Anders Sorensen of Denmark in the first extra hole of a sudden-death playoff in the Austrian Open.

Hill, in Hungary, Wins His First Prix

MOGYOROD, Hungary — Damon Hill of Britain finally entered auto racing's winner's circle on Sunday with a triumph in the Hungarian Grand Prix.

SIDELINES

England's Sayyidani Wins at Deauville

DEAUVILLE, France (Reuters) — Sayyidani, trained at Newmarket and ridden by Walter Swinburn, ended a nine-year drought for British-trained horses by winning the Prix Jacques Le Marois on Sunday.

Australia Moves Nearer to World Cup

SYDNEY (AP) — Australia, with third-choice goalkeeper Mark Schwarzer making two acrobatic penalty-shootout saves Sunday, beat Canada and advanced to the final round of qualifying for the World Cup soccer tournament.

For the Record

Miguel Angel Gonzalez of Mexico retained his WBC lightweight boxing title in Guadalajara, Mexico, with a unanimous decision over David Sample of the United States.

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LANGUAGE

France's FIP, Radio for Music Lovers

PARIS — Shutters pulled down and sidewalks rolled up...

MARY BLUME

and major arteries shut down without warning for summer repairs...

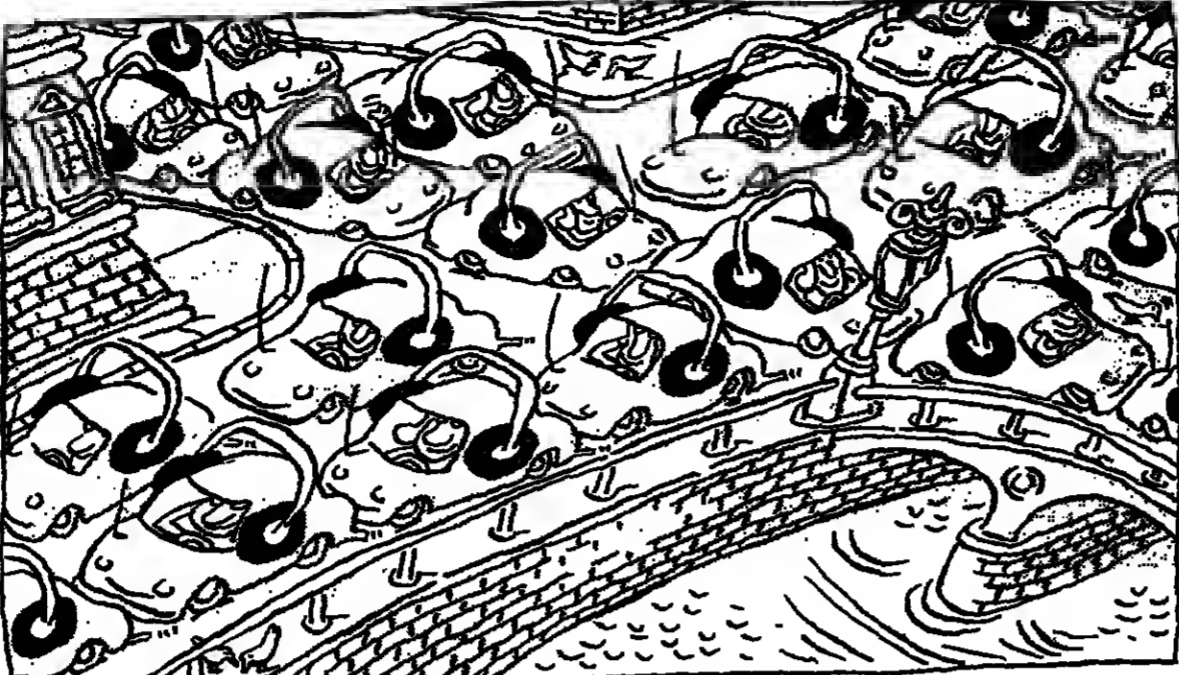


Illustration by ART

FIP is a public service FM radio station created in 1972 for people stuck in their automobiles...

Hourly news bulletins are given by men. The female announcers of animatrices...

"Our style has evolved," says Breton, who had been caught in a traffic snarl at the Pont du Jour...

What the house style also has is a relaxed quirkiness: the easy intimacy unique to good radio in any country...

During the Gulf War we got a lot of complaints each time we played Arab music," Breton says...

FIP receives over 500 telephone calls a day...

most of them asking the name of pieces that have been played. The average listener is male, aged between 25 and 49...

Today, FIP is heard in nine cities covering about 40 percent of France's population...

"Our structure is modest and light in weight," Breton says. He is a burly, relaxed veteran of 38 years in broadcasting...

The key to the station's success is its six programmers, each of whom does a two-hour segment per day...

Each of the programmers has wide musical knowledge, a budget to build up his or her own record library...

Why

Can't a Woman Be More Like a Man? FIP discovered the Cape Verde singer Cesaria Evora...

"We like to play people who aren't yet known and archive material," Breton says. "We wouldn't play Mireille Mathieu..."

"The day the anti-smoking law was passed in France I played two hours of songs on the pleasures of smoking," says a programmer called Sylvain...

In addition to a filled ashtray, Sylvain's desk and computer screen are crowded with tapes...

"Sometimes she comes in and has no idea," Sylvain says. He is preparing a program for the Sunday 7-9 A.M. slot...

well not to have too many ideas. One colleague decided to play "Il Fait Chaud" on a sunny day...

The programmers have a free hand, Breton says. They are not told to consider the season or the hour of the day because they don't need to be...

In another glass-doored office a newsreader prepares his two-minute bulletin that is broadcast not on the hour, but within the 10 minutes preceding it...

This afternoon the soundproof broadcasting room is inhabited by Isabelle, the animatrice, and Chantal, a programmer who had opened her time slot with Woody Herman's "New Cha Cha"...

Blushes and confusion when Breton, their boss, walks in, followed by giggles all around. "At least we weren't having a drink," Chantal points out...

Lam, with its elaborate scorecards, looks like a complicated game. "No, no, it's easy. Stick around and we'll teach you," Isabelle says...

Uptalk Is, Like, on the Rise?

By James Gorman

NEW YORK — I used to speak in a regular voice. I was able to assert, demand, question. Then I started teaching at a university...

I had no idea that a change in the "intonation contour" of a sentence, as linguists put it, could be as contagious as the common cold...

I was, like, appalled? Rising intonations at the end of a sentence or phrase are not new. In many languages, a "pitch final rise" indicates a question...

Nonetheless, we are seeing, well, hearing, something different. Uptalk, under various names, has been noted on The New York Times's Op-Ed page and on National Public Radio...

Nobody knows exactly where uptalk came from. It might have come from California, from Valley Girl talk. It may be an upper-middle-class thing...

I myself was convinced that uptalk was tentative, testing, oversensitive, not feminine so much as wimpy, demure, unassertive...

My speculations have some support: there are linguists who see uptalk as being about uncertainty and deference to the listener...

Deborah Tannen — a linguist at Georgetown, who, with her book "You Just Don't Understand: Women and Men in Conversation," may have overtaken Noam Chomsky...

James Gorman teaches journalism at New York University. He is, like, filling in for William Safire.

contagious, she says, and they spread the way fads do. "There's a fundamental human impulse to imitate what we hear," she says...

That doesn't mean rises have no function. They can be used as a signal that "more is coming," says Mark Aronoff of the State University of New York at Stony Brook...

A friend of mine (of no formal linguistic expertise) likes this latter interpretation. He insists that the spread of uptalk indicates the lack of shared knowledge in our society...

McLemore studied intonation in one very particular context. She observed uses of intonation in a Texas sorority, where uptalk was not at all about uncertainty or deference...

The sorority members' own interpretation of uptalk was that it was a way of being inclusive. McLemore's conclusions are somewhat similar. She says the rises are used to connect phrases, and to connect the speaker to the listener...

I confess to ambivalence about uptalk. When I use it, I judge it to mark a character flaw. On the other hand, there are some ritual utterances that could clearly benefit from a change in pitch contour.

Mea culpa? Mea culpa? Mea maxima culpa? Or, to reflect the true state of matrimony in our society: I do?

I do not, however, want the speech pattern to spread to airplane pilots. I don't want to hear: This is Captain McCormick. Your pilot? We'll be flying to Denver? Our cruising altitude will be, like, 30,000 feet?

McLemore, however, says it seems possible that we will be hearing such an intonation among pilots in the future. After all, it looks as if pilots are getting younger every year. Once commercial airline pilots start using uptalk, McLemore notes, it will mean that a full-blown dialect shift has occurred. Uptalk won't be uptalk anymore. It will be, like, American English?

James Gorman teaches journalism at New York University. He is, like, filling in for William Safire.

WEATHER

Weather forecast tables for Europe, North America, Middle East, Latin America, and Oceania.

Weather forecast tables for Asia and Africa.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle of Aug. 13.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.



AT&T Access Numbers table listing international phone numbers for various countries.

AT&T puts the world at your fingertips. Just dial the access number of the country you're calling...

